

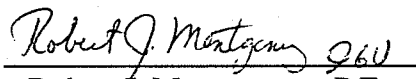
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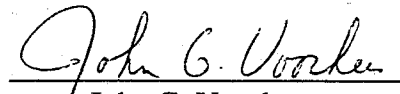
SLAMM MODEL CALIBRATION AND EXAMPLE APPLICATION PROJECT

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# INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PURPOSE

The Stormwater Loading and Management Model (SLAMM) was developed to provide a means for predicting urban watershed runoff and non-point source pollutant loadings and to evaluate various stormwater quality management options. The purpose of this project was to re-calibrate portions of the SLAMM model using existing and newly-collected data and to provide example applications of the model to watersheds typical of those requiring stormwater management decisions. This effort was part of a larger overall stormwater quality management assessment of both groundwater pollution associated with the infiltration of urban stormwater and the source identification of pollutants in urban runoff conducted by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR).

## 1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this project was essentially as described in the Warzyn proposal to DNR dated April 10, 1991. The project activities were divided into three general phases: sub-basin data review and verification, SLAMM model calibration, and use of the calibrated model in example applications to Milwaukee area sub-basins. Work was conducted over the period of June through December, 1991 at Warzyn's Madison, Wisconsin Office. The scope of work included frequent meetings, discussion and data exchanges with WDNR personnel, and, to a lesser extent, with personnel of the U.S. Geological Survey Water Resource Division (USGS), Madison, Wisconsin office.

The original scope of work called for calibration of the SLAMM model for runoff, total suspended solids, and copper and zinc loading rates. However, WDNR later requested that the zinc loading rate be deleted from the analysis due to various problems with the available analytical data. In addition, the original scope of work called for preparation of separate memoranda on each of the three main phases of project activity. The Phase I memorandum was issued on November 13, 1991. As agreed to by WDNR, this final report includes the content of the Phase I Memorandum, and provides a full reporting of the three phases of project activity.

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# THE STORMWATER LOADING AND MANAGEMENT MODEL

## 2.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The SLAMM model was developed by Robert Pitt, formerly of the WDNR and currently an Assistant Professor in the Department of Civil Engineering at the University of Alabama in Birmingham. The model was developed to aid in the analysis of the effects of land use and stormwater management on urban runoff quality and quantity. The model requires that the urban watershed be described in terms of specified land uses and source areas. It then calculates total pollutant loadings from each area, and provides maximum, minimum, and average values for those areas. This information can be used to pinpoint critical nonpoint pollution sources.

By using typical land use data, estimates of pollutant loadings can be developed if no pollution control practices are used. The analyst can then apply different control practices to different source areas. From this information, the analyst can determine control practice effects on loading and runoff quantities, and alter specific control practice designs. A control practice design may be analyzed as a retrofit in an established area or as a new practice to reduce pollutants coming from developing areas.

A summary of the Land Use Categories, Source Area Characteristics, Pollution Control Practices and Stormwater Quality Parameters applied in the SLAMM model is presented below:

- |                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| 1. Land Uses:    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Residential</li><li>• Commercial</li><li>• Open Spaces</li></ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Institutional</li><li>• Industrial</li><li>• Freeways</li></ul>   |
| 2. Source Areas: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Roofs</li><li>• Paved Parking/Storage</li><li>• Unpaved Parking/Storage</li><li>• Playgrounds</li><li>• Driveways</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Undeveloped Areas</li><li>• Small Landscaped Areas</li><li>• Other Pervious Areas</li><li>• Other Areas</li><li>• Freeway Lanes/Shoulders</li></ul> |

- Sidewalks/Walks
- Streets/Alleys
- Large Turf Areas
- Large Landscaped Areas

### 3. Pollution Control Practices:

- Detention Ponds
- Infiltration Devices
- Catchbasin Cleaning
- Roof Disconnections
- Porous Pavement
- Street Cleaning
- Grass Swales
- Paved Area Disconnections

### 4. Stormwater Quality Parameters:

- Storm Runoff Volume
- Total Suspended Solids loading
- Dissolved and particle adsorbed loading of contaminants such as Cu, Zn, BOD, or phosphorus

SLAMM allows the model user to apply runoff and pollutant data from urban non-point studies to determine loadings. To predict runoff, the model uses a series of storm rainfall/runoff coefficients specific to source area types. The model uses a series of particulate solids coefficients to predict solids loadings based upon land use, source area type, and rainfall depth. SLAMM then determines dissolved and adsorbed pollutant loadings from the total runoff runoff volume, total solids loading, and from pollutant concentrations which depend on land use and source area. Pollution control practices are modeled using algorithms which describe how a control practice functions. These algorithms reduce the suspended solids and pollutant loading predictions, based upon the specified control practice. SLAMM model documentation is maintained by WDNR (WDNR, 1989a, b) and by Robert Pitt (Pitt, 1989).

## 2.2 MODIFICATIONS TO THE SLAMM MODEL

Earlier efforts by WDNR to calibrate the SLAMM Model were only partly successful. Part of this difficulty was due to errors in several sub-basin input data files. However, an additional source of the earlier calibration difficulty, discovered during this project, consisted of a problem in the SLAMM Model data input routines. One subroutine in the data input portion of the model was designed to adjust street pollutant loading coefficients if the street characteristics were changed. However, portions of this subroutine did not operate as originally designed, and street loading coefficients were not changed automatically with changes in street description data input. This error was detected and corrected

soon after project work began. The SLAMM model included with this project report includes this street loading coefficients input routine correction.

### **2.3 SLAMM MODEL UTILIZATION**

The executable code for the the corrected (See Section 2.2) SLAMM Model (designated version 5.3) is included in the diskette contained in Appendix E. Also included in Appendix E are the calibrated pollutant coefficient files as well as study area data files for all study area sub-basins used in this analysis.

The SLAMM Model is designed for use under MSDOS operating systems. A math coprocessor is recommended for prompt model operation.

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# MODEL INPUT AND CALIBRATION DATA REVIEW AND VERIFICATION

## 3.1 CALIBRATION SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION

A total of ten urban study area data sets from southern Wisconsin were used to calibrate the SLAMM model. Six of the study area sub-basins were located in the Milwaukee urban area, and were investigated and sampled as part of EPA's National Urban Runoff Program (NURP) urban stormwater study during the years 1980 - 1982. Two of the Milwaukee NURP sub-basins were resampled by WDNR and the USGS in 1990 to create additional study area data sets. In addition, WDNR and the USGS conducted sampling programs for two sub-basins in Madison, Wisconsin during 1991. The general characteristics of the sub-basins and data used in calibration is summarized in Table 1. The drawings in Appendix D, supplied by USGS, illustrate the layout of each study area.

The sub-basin areas range in size from approximately 12 to 250 acres, and include residential, commercial and industrial areas. Most of the sub-basins included some type of street sweeping and/or regular catch basin maintenance, but included no other stormwater management practices or facilities.

Data collection for the 1980-1982 Milwaukee NURP study areas is documented in the general NURP Project Report (U.S. EPA, 1983). The NURP sub-basin data supplied for this project by WDNR included runoff, suspended solids and metals data from 40 to 80 storm events. The NURP data was collected at a single sub-basin outlet point, so the data represents a combination of the responses from the various land uses and source areas within the study area. The 1990 restudies of two of the NURP area sub-basins, the Hastings and Wood Center study areas, provided data for an additional 13 and 19 storm events, respectively. The WDNR 1991 sampling of the Monroe Street and Syene Road study areas in the Madison, Wisconsin area included both whole sub-basin and some source area water quality sampling. The study area instrumentation and data collection program conducted

by WDNR during 1990 and 1991 is being reported separately as part of the overall WDNR-sponsored project.

### **3.2 DEVELOPMENT AND VERIFICATION OF STUDY AREA DATA**

The first phase of the project was an evaluation of the format and completeness of the data used to calibrate SLAMM. The evaluation included a review of the data for consistency and applicability to the model calibration process, Milwaukee and Madison site visits, and modifications to the model input data files to accurately reflect site conditions. The calibration data file creation/correction process was done in two concurrent steps. One step included site visits to Milwaukee to more accurately characterize certain sections of those sub-basins. The second step was to re-measure source areas at each Site from blueprints of original aerial photographs. New site files were created from the areal and site characterization data developed from these two steps.

The Milwaukee-area site visits were performed by Warzyn and WDNR personnel to characterize site drainage connections for rooftops and driveways. The four sites which contained residential land uses were inspected to evaluate the percentage of rooftops and (for the Hastings and Burbank sites only), driveways which were disconnected from the storm drainage system. A fraction of a driveway or a rooftop was defined as disconnected if it drained to a pervious area. The results of the survey are included in Table 2, and were used to modify the site data input files. Because of the difficulty in evaluating the fraction of disconnected sidewalks, it was assumed that 50% of the sidewalks drained to pervious areas. Area calculations for source areas from each Milwaukee area site were obtained from digitized 1"=100' aerial photos by USGS personnel.

Surveys of the Syene Road site were also performed by Warzyn and WDNR personnel. These surveys included basin area delineation and site drainage connection characterizations. Monroe Street site surveys were performed by WDNR personnel. USGS personnel digitized the source areas for both sites.

The SLAMM site description input data files were developed using source area and impervious area connection data, supplemented with other site characterization information. This information include soil type, street characteristics, industrial and commercial rooftop drainage system connections, and catchbasin and delivery system characteristics. Site description data files for the Madison and Milwaukee area sites were initially developed by WDNR and USGS staff, and were then reviewed and modified where necessary and appropriate by Warzyn and WDNR.

Calibration sub-basin input data files used for SLAMM model calibration for each of the eight calibration study areas is described in the model input files listed in Appendix A.

### **3.3 RAINFALL DATA**

Rainfall data sets for use with the source area description files in the SLAMM model were supplied by WDNR. The data consisted of separate storm duration/rainfall depth files for each of the calibration study areas. The storm rainfall depths were obtained from rainfall gages located within each sub-basin. The storm rainfall data files were reviewed for format and consistency, but were not checked against external data sources as part of this project. Rainfall data collection procedures for the NURP study are described in the overall project report (WDNR, 1983). Rainfall data collection procedures for the 1990 Milwaukee and 1991 Madison area WDNR projects are available from WDNR, and are in the process of being documented. The rainfall data files used in this study are included on the diskette in Appendix D.

### **3.4 SUB-BASIN RUNOFF, SUSPENDED SOLIDS AND COPPER LOADING DATA**

Collected data from the calibration sub-basin sites was provided to Warzyn by WDNR. The Milwaukee NURP (1980-1982) data on runoff volume and suspended solids was taken from EPA project report data summaries. This data consisted of sub-basin outfall samples only. The 1990 restudy data for the Burbank and Wood Center NURP sites also described whole sub-basin runoff and suspended solids data. These 1980-1982 and 1990 data sets represented whole-storm runoff volume and flow-composite suspended solids data. The procedures for data collection and analysis for the 1980-1982 NURP studies is available (WDNR, 1983), and the procedures for the 1990 re-study is available from WDNR.

Data for the 1991 study of the Monroe Street and Syene Road sites was provided by WDNR and USGS. The 1991 study collected both sub-basin outlet and source area data. Sub-basin outlet data was collected on a flow-proportional basis. Source area data was collected by using several techniques. Documentation of these data collection and analytical procedures is being prepared by WDNR.

The collected whole sub-basin runoff volume, suspended solids and copper loading data for each watershed are included in the detailed calibration spreadsheet listings presented in Appendix B.

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# SLAMM MODEL CALIBRATION

## 4.1 CALIBRATION PROCEDURE

### 4.1.1 General Approach

All available data from the 1980-1982 NURP study, from the WDNR-USGS studies of 1990 (for Hastings and Wood Center) in Milwaukee, and the 1991 data for Monroe Street and Syene Road were used in the SLAMM calibration process. Due to the relatively small size of the data sets, they were not divided to permit a verification analysis.

The general approach to calibration was to start with data sets dominated by one source area and land use. Runoff volume was the first parameter to be calibrated, and was followed by suspended solids and, finally, copper. The objective of the calibration process was to reproduce the total (multi-storm) loading as closely as possible, rather than model the range of loadings associated with the largest or smallest storms in the data set. Summary data describing the accuracy of model calibrations for runoff and suspended solids is contained in Table 3, and for copper loading, in Table 4.

The calibration data sets did not include every possible combination of land use and source area. For this reason, only a portion of the runoff, suspended solids and copper loading portions of the SLAMM model were calibrated. The source areas and land use categories which were calibrated are specified in Tables 5, 6 and 7 for runoff, suspended solids and copper loading, respectively.

More detailed descriptions of the calibration procedures are presented in Sections 4.1.2 through 4.1.4, and detailed descriptions of calibration results for each calibration study area presented in Section 4.2.

### 4.1.2 Runoff Calibration

To predict runoff, SLAMM assumes that runoff is an incrementally linear function of rain depth, for various runoff source areas. Runoff depth is calculated as a specified fraction of rainfall, with the fraction varying by rainfall depth. A total of seventeen rainfall-runoff fractions are used in the model over the rainfall range 0.0 in. to 4.7+ in. The calibration file to predict runoff was developed by determining from the data, for the nine specific source areas and three drainage

area modifiers listed in Table 5, what fraction of rainfall becomes runoff for a given rainfall depth. These fractions, or runoff coefficients, were entered in the runoff coefficient file. The model was then run with the runoff coefficient file, and the resulting model output compared with the observed data. If the residual runoff totals (observed value less predicted value) were large, modifications were made to the runoff coefficient file, the model was re-run and the results reviewed again. This process continued until the results could not be improved upon, or until no additional changes could be made to runoff coefficients without altering previously established coefficients. The final set of event-by-event comparisons for each site can be found in Appendix B. The final runoff coefficient file, MILW00.RSV, is listed in Appendix A and is included on the diskette in Appendix E.

#### **4.1.3 Suspended Solids Calibration**

The process used in calibrating suspended solids was similar to the process used for runoff depth. As with runoff, SLAMM assumes that suspended solids concentrations are an incremental linear function of rain depth, source area, and, for suspended solids, land use. The initial calibration file used to predict suspended solids loadings was developed from collected data by determining, for the specified source areas and land uses listed in Table 6, the average suspended solids concentration for a source area in a land use, by rainfall depth. These particulate solids concentrations were entered in the particulate solids concentration file. The model was then run and the resulting output compared with the observed data. The primary calibration criteria was to reproduce the suspended solids loading for the entire data record, as described above. If the residual loading totals were large, then additional modifications were made to the particulate runoff concentration file, the model re-run and the results reviewed. The closure criteria was similar to that for runoff. This process continued until the results could not be substantially improved or until no additional changes could be made to particulate solids concentration values without altering previously established values. The final set of event-by-event comparisons for each site can be found in Appendix B. The final particulate solids concentrations file, MILW00.PSC, is listed in Appendix A and is included on the diskette in Appendix E.

The delivery parameter file is used to predict the reduction in suspended solids loading between the source areas and the outfall which occurs primarily during smaller rainfall events. The model assumes that the efficiency with which the drainage system delivers suspended solids to the outfall is a function of rain depth and the overall delivery system slope and roughness. The final delivery particulate reduction file, MILW00.PRR, was developed to allow the model to reproduce as closely as possible the total suspended solids loading from the study areas. The original pre-calibration delivery file, DELIVERY.PRR, is also

included on the disk in Appendix E for informational purposes. Use of the parameters in the original file DELIVERY.PRR results in slight under-prediction of total suspended solids loading, compared to MILW00.PRR. The final particulate delivery reduction file, MILW00.PRR is listed in Appendix A and is included on the diskette in Appendix E.

#### **4.1.4 Copper Loading Calibration**

To predict loading from other contaminants (such as copper), SLAMM assumes that these contaminants are released in two phases: a particulate-adsorbed phase, and a dissolved phase. The particulate-adsorbed phase loading is calculated as a specified fraction of the total suspended solids loading, and the dissolved phase as a concentration value. The calibration file to predict these loadings is developed by determining, for the specified source areas and land uses listed in Table 7, the average concentration values by source area for both the particulate and the dissolved (or filterable) form of the pollutant. Copper data was available for only the Monroe Street and Syene Road sites for only a few storm events (see Table 1). For dissolved copper, the geometric mean of individual storm source area dissolved copper values was entered into the pollutant value parameter file for each available source area. For particulate copper, the geometric mean of the ratio of particulate copper to suspended solids for all storms was entered into the pollutant value parameter file for each available source area. After the initial model run, modifications were made only to parameters developed from the Monroe Street data.

## **4.2 Calibration Results**

### **4.2.1 Summary of Results**

Overall, the SLAMM model was calibrated to accurately reproduce the collected data on a total loading basis. Figures 1, 2 and 3 illustrate the accuracy of observed vs. modeled results for runoff volume, suspended solids loading, and total copper loading.

The total predicted runoff from the six Milwaukee 1980-1982 NURP sites and the Monroe Street site were within 15 percent of the observed total runoff and usually less than 10 percent. The model underpredicted the Syene Road industrial site total runoff by 28%.

The predicted total suspended solids loading from the six Milwaukee sites was, except for the Rustler commercial study area, within 20% of the observed values before outliers were removed. After selected outliers were removed, the predicted value for all six study areas except for the Burbank residential site was within 10% of the observed value. The predicted total suspended solids loading for the

two Madison study areas were within 10% of the observed values. The following discussion summarizes the calibration results for each site.

The predicted total copper loading was, for the residential Monroe Street study area, within 1% of the observed total copper loading. The model predicted the total copper loading for the commercial Syene Road study area to within 11% of the observed loading.

#### **4.2.2 Summary Table Presentation Format**

The results of the SLAMM model calibration for each site are summarized in Tables 3 and 4. Table 3 first lists the number of rainfall/suspended solids events recorded at each site and the average depth and the coefficient of variation of the rainfall events for each site. The rainfall information is included to allow the reader to qualitatively compare the average rainfall depth to the average runoff depth.

The next three columns in Table 3 summarize the runoff statistics of total depth, average depth, and the coefficient of variation for each site. Both the observed and the predicted values are listed. The comparison between the observed and predicted values is illustrated by both the residual value and the percent difference between the observed and predicted value. The suspended solids loadings, which are listed in the final three columns, are described in a similar manner.

The statistics in Table 3 are presented for the site data, with and without outliers. Outliers for the 1980 to 1982 NURP data from Milwaukee were selected, by inspection, if the residual was large. Outliers for the 1990 Milwaukee data from Hastings and Wood Center, and the Monroe Street and Syene Road data, were defined by a residual value to observed value ratio greater than 4.0. By this definition, there were no residuals for the Syene Road data.

Table 4 summarizes the results of the copper calibrations for the Monroe Street and Syene Road study areas. These tables list the number of events recorded at each study area and compares the observed and predicted results for total copper, dissolved copper, and particulate copper at each study area.

#### **4.2.3 Post Office Study Area**

The post office data set is the largest of the data sets. The average runoff depth was 91% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 2% for both the entire Post Office data set and the data set less one outlier, indicating that the outlier did not affect model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were virtually identical.

The percent difference between the observed and predicted suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values was 11%. This was reduced to 0% after the one outlier was removed because predicted suspended solids for paved areas (the only Post Office source area) were calibrated to exactly match the observed values once the outlier was removed from the data set. The coefficients of variation for the suspended solids data sets after the outlier was removed were virtually identical.

#### **4.2.4 Rustler Study Area**

The Rustler data set, which had paved parking and flat roof commercial source areas, contained 68 runoff values and 67 suspended solids values. The average runoff depth was 87% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 0% for all data, and 1% for the data set less two outliers, indicating that the outliers did not affect model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were virtually identical.

The percent difference between the observed and predicted suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data was 24%. This was reduced to 4% after two outliers were removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.5 Hastings Study Area, 1980-1982 Data**

The 1980 to 1982 Hastings data set, which has source areas associated with residential land uses, contained 44 runoff and suspended solids values. The average runoff depth was 37% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 7% and 9% respectively, for all data, and 8% and 9% respectively for the data set less one outliers indicating that the outlier only slightly affected model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were similar.

The percent difference between the observed and predicted suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data was 18%. This was reduced to 3% and 2%, respectively, after one outlier was removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.6 Burbank Study Area**

The Burbank data set, which has source areas associated with residential land uses, contained 51 runoff and suspended solids values. The average runoff depth was 36% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 9% and 8% respectively, for all data, and 8% and 6% respectively for the data set less three outliers, indicating that the outliers only slightly affected model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were similar.

The model underpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 11%, and overpredicted the total and average values by 37% after the three outliers were removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.7 State Fair Study Area**

The State Fair data set, which has source areas associated with residential and commercial land uses, contained 46 runoff and suspended solids values. The average runoff depth was 67% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 9% and 10% respectively, for all data, and 8% and 7% respectively for the data set less one outlier, indicating that the outlier only slightly affected model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were similar.

The model underpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 4%, and overpredicted the total and average values by 9% after the outlier was removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.8 Wood Center Study Area, 1980-1982 Data**

The Wood Center data set, which has source areas associated with residential, commercial, and industrial land uses, contained 61 runoff and suspended solids values. The average runoff depth was 80% of the average rainfall depth. The percent difference between the observed and predicted runoff total depth and the runoff average depth was 15% and 14% respectively, for all data, and 15% and 13% respectively for the data set less two outliers, indicating that the outliers only slightly affected model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for both sets of runoff data were virtually identical.

The model underpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 16%, and nearly matched the observed total and average values after the two outliers were removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.9 Hastings Study Area, 1990 Data**

The 1990 Hastings data set, which has source areas identical to the 1980-1982 data set, contained 13 runoff and suspended solids values. The average observed runoff depth was 48% of the observed average rainfall depth, 11% more than the runoff-to-rain ratio found in the 1980-1982 Hastings data set. The model underpredicted the total and average runoff depths by 28% and 29% respectively, for all data, and 3% and 5% respectively for the data set less two outliers. This indicated that the outliers had an effect on model runoff prediction. The difference between the coefficient of variation for the complete data set was 0.40, while the difference between the coefficient of variation for the data set less outliers was 0.04, indicating that the outliers had a considerable affect upon the data scatter. This is to be expected in a small data set.

The model underpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 61%, and overpredicted the suspended solids values by 15% after the two outliers were removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation for both the full and truncated data sets, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.10 Wood Center Study Area, 1990 Data**

The 1990 Wood Center data set, which has source areas identical to the 1980-1982 data set, contained 19 runoff and 16 suspended solids values. The average observed runoff depth was 54% of the observed average rainfall depth, 6% more than the runoff-to-rain ratio found in the 1980-1982 Wood Center data set. The model overpredicted the total and average runoff depths by 27% for all data, and 24% and 26% respectively for the data set less four outliers. This indicated that the outliers had little effect on model runoff prediction. The difference between the coefficient of variation for the complete data set was 0.06, while the difference between the coefficient of variation for the data set less outliers was 0.08, indicating that the outliers had little affect upon the scatter of the data.

The model overpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 22%, and underpredicted the suspended solids values by 5% after the four outliers were removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient

of variation for both the full and truncated data sets, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

#### **4.2.11 Monroe Street Study Area**

The Monroe Street data set contained 10 runoff and 8 suspended solids values. The average observed runoff depth was 12% of the observed average rainfall depth. The model overpredicted the total and average runoff depths by 20% and 25% respectively for all data, and 15% and 0% respectively for the data set less one outlier. This indicated that the outlier had some effect on model runoff prediction. The coefficient of variation for the observed values was similar to the predicted value coefficient of variation for both the complete data set and the truncated data set. This indicated that the predicted runoff scatter was similar to the observed runoff scatter for both the complete data set and the truncated data set.

The model overpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 4% and underpredicted the suspended solids values by 9% after the outlier was removed. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was greater than the predicted value coefficient of variation for both the full and truncated data sets, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

The calibrated model nearly exactly reproduced the observed total copper loading for Monroe Street. The calibrated model slightly over-predicted the dissolved copper loading and slightly under-predicted the particulate copper loading. A complete listing of the copper calibration results at the outfall is included in Appendix B.

#### **4.2.12 Syene Road Study Area**

The Syene Road data set contained 11 runoff and suspended solids values. The average observed runoff depth was 68% of the observed average rainfall depth. The model underpredicted the total and average runoff depths by 28% and 27% respectively for all data. The coefficient of variation for the observed values was similar to the predicted coefficient of variation for the complete data set, indicating that the predicted runoff scatter was similar to the observed runoff scatter. No outliers were removed from this data set.

The model overpredicted the suspended solids total values and the average suspended solids values for all data by 8%. The coefficient of variation for the observed data set was somewhat greater than the predicted coefficient of variation, indicating that there was greater scatter in the observed data than in the predicted data.

The calibrated model over-predicted the total copper loading at the Syene Road study area by 11% overall, with over-prediction of dissolved copper loading by 21% and over-prediction of particulate copper loading by 5%. A complete listing of the copper calibration results at the outfall is included in Appendix B.

[mad-603-34d]

## SLAMM MODEL

### EXAMPLE APPLICATION

#### 5.1 OBJECTIVE AND PROCEDURE

The example application of the calibrated SLAMM model is intended to illustrate the use and output of the model, and also to illustrate several of the significant features of stormwater runoff quality using the model output. The test sub-basins were drawn from the same geographic area as the calibration data, and also incorporated many of the land uses and source areas which were calibrated in this project.

The input data for the example applications was generated by WDNR, using available land use, soils and mapping/aerial photography data. The input data files were run using the calibrated model by WDNR and Warzyn, and are presented below with a discussion of results.

#### 5.2 EXAMPLE SUB-BASIN DESCRIPTION

Two example sub-basins in the Menomonee River sub-basin were selected by WDNR to provide demonstration applications for SLAMM. These sub-basins are located in the Lilly Creek sub-basin of the Menomonee River watershed, which is located in the Village of Menomonee Falls near the Milwaukee County - Waukesha County border in southeastern Wisconsin. The Lilly Creek sub-basin has a drainage area of approximately six square miles, of which approximately 50% has undergone some form of development.

The two example sub-basins were labeled as LILLYC and LILLYG for use in the model. LILLYC is a 207 acre mixed-land use sub-basin consisting of approximately 44% residential, 6% commercial, 36% industrial, and 14% open space land uses. LILLYG is a 67 acre residential land use sub-basin.

### 5.3 SLAMM MODEL INPUT

The source areas within each land use were determined by applying land use description base files to measured land use areas for each sub-basin. These files are based upon average source area characteristics for each land use which were developed by WDNR, and contain average fractional unit-area and other source area-specific information needed to create SLAMM site description data files. These source area fractional unit-area values for each land use are multiplied by the measured areas and entered into a site description file for the sub-basin. The two site description files are included in Appendix C, and electronic copies are also included on the diskette in Appendix E.

The rainfall data used in conjunction with the site description file for the demonstration model runs is developed from rainfall data from 1981 collected at Mitchell Field in Milwaukee. This rainfall data file is included in the diskette in Appendix E.

### 5.4 RESULTS OF EXAMPLE APPLICATION

The application of the SLAMM model to the two sub-basins results in predictions of total runoff, suspended solids loading and copper loading from the sub-basins, as summarized in Table 8. This table indicates one of the primary uses of the model: direct prediction of stormwater pollutant loading rates to sub-basin streams. The loading rates presented in Table 8 would be used in the decision-making process to promote particular retrofit or future development area stormwater management practice strategies. The model output for all source areas for each example application is included in Appendix C.

The model output also illustrates several important features typical of urban stormwater, as illustrated in Figures 4 and 5. These figures illustrate that, for both sub-basins, the following are dominant features of stormwater quality:

- Previous areas such as lawns are a large fraction of the sub-basin area, but produce very low suspended solids and copper loading.
- Street areas dominate in the production of pollutants, substantially in excess of their percentage of area in the sub-basins.
- Roof areas (and, to some extent, parking areas) produce substantial runoff, but much lower suspended solids and copper loading than street areas.

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## CONCLUSIONS

### 6.1 SLAMM MODEL ACCURACY

The SLAMM Model, as calibrated in this study, was generally accurate in reproducing collected data from the ten sub-basin study areas. Runoff depth data was reproduced to within 15% of the observed-data for all study area sub-basins. The modeled total suspended solids loading was generally within 20% of observed data. Modeled total copper loading for the observed storms for the Syene Road and Monroe Street sub-basins was within 11% of the collected data. These predictive accuracies are appropriate for planning-level analysis of stormwater quality.

### 6.2 EXTENT OF CALIBRATION

Not all of the source area and land use stormwater quality generation options available in SLAMM could be calibrated given the extent of the study area data. Almost all runoff sources were calibrated, while less than half of the suspended solids and copper sources were calibrated. None of the stormwater management practice algorithms were calibrated due to the lack of data for the practices. Thus, some of the model land use/source area options retain the original parameters developed by WDNR. Further, due to the limited amount of data, none of the source area/land use stormwater quality prediction options that were calibrated were subjected to "blind" verification testing.

### 6.3 ISSUES TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF THE SLAMM MODEL

Based on the experience gained during the conduct of this project, the following issues are proposed for consideration as the SLAMM model is further developed. The first set of issues may be regarded as conceptualization issues, which may need much expanded data bases for adequate evaluation. These issues include:

- Adsorption of pollutants to suspended solids may be strongly influenced by the clay mineral and organic matter content of the solids. If data can be obtained for model development, it may be appropriate to model suspended solids generation using several size fractions, and possibly

organic matter content classes. Pollutant absorption parameters could then be linked to these size and content classes.

- Because of the general lack of data in many locations in the state, a reduction in the number of parameters describing rainfall/runoff and rainfall/suspended solids generation may be useful. This simplification could take the form of two- or three-parameter analytical expression option in addition to the current procedures.
- The addition of a description of the probability distribution of water quality parameters in the model output would aid the interpretation of possible variations in water quality.
- Since runoff water quality from streets is so large a factor in overall sub-basin response, additional data collection and the refinement of model algorithms should emphasize street areas. A refinement might include increasing the responsiveness of the street source areas in the model to traffic volume.
- Currently, the model allows infiltration rates for pervious areas associated with A/B soils and pervious areas associated with C/D soils. To increase runoff prediction flexibility as additional data becomes available, a modification to the model would be to increase the model runoff prediction ability by allowing the model to predict runoff based upon additional series of infiltration rates, and possibly accounting for antecedent moisture conditions.
- Add control practices such as swales to individual source areas or land uses.
- Link up SLAMM output with an in-stream concentration prediction model by creating a SLAMM output format that would be compatible with the selected in-stream model.
- The balance of the contaminated runoff not accounted for by runoff either evaporates or infiltrates to groundwater. Therefore, the model might be useful as an indicator of potential sources of stormwater contamination in groundwater.

Additional issues are related to the calibration and verification of the SLAMM model as it is currently configured. These issues include:

- Updating and upgrading the existing model documentation.

- The calibration data utilized in this study represents two communities in southern Wisconsin. As such, soils, traffic, urban design or municipal management practices peculiar to the Milwaukee and Madison areas may be implicitly present in the calibrated parameters. A calibration data base drawn from a much wider geographic extent would tend to remove the potential bias in the current calibration.
- Additional data is needed to calibrate several land use/source area combinations. The model should be able to predict contaminant loadings for such pollutants as zinc, copper, chromium, cadmium, BOD, COD, nitrogen, phosphorus, suspended solids, and ammonia.
- Calibration of many management practice parameters may be difficult given the extent of current databases, because there is little data specifically comparing identical sites with and without management practices. Consequently, additional data and analysis of these practices should be performed.
- Development of a large enough database to allow independent calibration/verification analyses would further enhance documentation of the model.

[mad-603-34f]

## REFERENCES

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Table 1

## Description of Watershed Data Used in SLAMM Model Calibration

<u>Location</u>	<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Land Use</u>	<u>Total Area [ac]</u>	<u>Percent Impervious Area</u>	<u>Source of Data</u>	<u>Sample Period</u>	<u>Number of Storm Events</u>	<u>Stormwater Management Practices used in Calibration</u>
Milwaukee, WI	Post Office	Commercial	12.10	100%	NURP	1980-1982	79	--
Milwaukee, WI	Rustler	Residential	12.40	100%	NURP	1980-1982	68	--
Milwaukee, WI	Hastings	Residential	32.40	48%	NURP WDNR-USGS	1980-1982 1990	44 13	Street Sweeping/Catchbasins
Milwaukee, WI	Burbank	Residential	61.66	48%	NURP	1980-1982	51	Street Sweeping/Catchbasins
Milwaukee, WI	State Fair	Residential Commercial Total	10.41 18.64 29.05	49% 87% 73%	NURP	1980-1982	46	Street Sweeping/Catchbasins
Milwaukee, WI	Wood Center	Residential Commercial Industrial Total	16.25 23.17 4.64 44.06	55% 96% 100% 81%	NURP WDNR-USGS	1980-1982 1990	61 19	Street Sweeping/Catchbasins
Madison, WI	Monroe Street	Residential Institutional Commercial Total	236.43 1.36 7.15 244.95	33% 100% 100% 35%	WDNR-USGS	1991	10	Street Sweeping
Madison, WI	Syene Road	Industrial	115.72	62%	WDNR-USGS	1991	11	Street Sweeping

Table 2

Fraction of Roof and Driveway Surfaces not  
Directly Connected to Storm Sewer System,  
from Field Observations

<u>Study Area</u>	<u>Source Area</u>	<u>Percent of Source Area Surface not Directly Connected to Storm Sewers</u>	
		<u>Mean</u>	<u>Median</u>
Hastings	Driveways	37	40
	Garage Roofs	87	100
	Residence Roofs	77	100
Burbank	Driveways	36	40
	Garage Roofs	78	100
	Residence Roofs	78	100
State Fair	Garage Roofs	24	25
	Residence Roofs (entire roof)	60	70
	Residence Roofs (front half only)	75	80
Wood Center	Garage Roofs	16	0
	Residence Roofs (entire roof)	45	50
	Residence Roofs (front half only)	46	50

Notes:

(1) Data collected from site visits on July 19, 1991 and August 1, 1991

Table 3  
Summary of SLAMM Model Calibration Results  
for Total Runoff and Suspended Solids

Study Area	Number of Events	Rainfall		Runoff				Suspended Solids (SS)		
		Average Depth [in]	COV (2)	Total Depth [in]	Average Depth [in]	COV		Total SS [lbs]	Average SS [lbs]	COV
Post Office (All Data)	79	0.57	1.01	Observed	40.83	0.52	1.03	10096	128	1.53
				Predicted	41.56	0.53	1.07	9001	114	1.28
				Residual	-0.73	-0.01	-	1095	14	-
				% Diff	2%	2%	-	11%	11%	-
Post Office (Less Outliers)	78	0.57	1.03	Observed	39.99	0.51	1.05	8808	113	1.28
				Predicted	40.75	0.52	1.08	8827	113	1.29
				Residual	-0.76	-0.01	-	-19	0	-
				% Diff	2%	2%	-	0%	0%	-
Rustler (All Data)	68/67(1)	0.54	0.93	Observed	31.80	0.47	1.05	5898	88	1.81
				Predicted	31.89	0.47	1.02	4510	67	1.15
				Residual	-0.09	0.00	-	1388	21	-
				% Diff	0%	0%	-	24%	24%	-
Rustler (Less Outliers)	66/65(1)	0.52	0.94	Observed	29.25	0.44	1.06	4318	66	1.47
				Predicted	29.42	0.45	1.03	4124	63	1.17
				Residual	-0.17	-0.01	-	194	3	-
				% Diff	1%	2%	-	4%	5%	-
Hastings - NURP (All Data)	44	0.64	1.15	Observed	10.01	0.23	1.83	5018	114	2.10
				Predicted	10.69	0.24	1.72	4107	93	1.48
				Residual	-0.68	-0.02	-	911	21	-
				% Diff	7%	9%	-	18%	18%	-
Hastings - NURP (Less Outliers)	43	0.62	1.18	Observed	9.45	0.22	1.91	3814	89	1.97
				Predicted	10.23	0.24	1.77	3920	91	1.53
				Residual	-0.78	-0.02	-	-106	-2	-
				% Diff	8%	9%	-	3%	2%	-

Table 3  
Summary of SLAMM Model Calibration Results  
for Total Runoff and Suspended Solids

Study Area	Number of Events	Rainfall		Runoff				Suspended Solids (SS)		
		Average Depth [in]	COV (2)	Total Depth [in]	Average Depth [in]	COV		Total SS [lbs]	Average SS [lbs]	COV
Burbank (All Data)	51	0.66	1.19	Observed	12.22	0.24	1.59	19942	391	1.95
				Predicted	13.36	0.26	1.69	17676	347	0.70
				Residual	-1.13	-0.02	-	2266	44	-
				% Diff	9%	8%	-	11%	11%	-
Burbank (Less Outliers)	48	0.52	0.69	Observed	7.97	0.17	0.82	10543	220	1.11
				Predicted	8.58	0.18	0.87	14431	301	0.34
				Residual	-0.61	-0.01	-	-3888	-81	-
				% Diff	8%	6%	-	37%	37%	-
State Fair (All Data)	46	0.45	0.71	Observed	13.66	0.30	0.78	13435	292	1.14
				Predicted	12.49	0.27	0.83	12884	280	0.38
				Residual	1.18	0.03	-	551	12	-
				% Diff	9%	10%	-	4%	4%	-
State Fair (Less Outliers)	45	0.44	0.72	Observed	13.21	0.29	0.79	11578	257	0.93
				Predicted	12.11	0.27	0.84	12571	279	0.39
				Residual	1.10	0.02	-	-993	-22	-
				% Diff	8%	7%	-	9%	9%	-
Wood Center - NURP (All Data)	61	0.55	0.94	Observed	26.87	0.44	1.12	58156	953	1.40
				Predicted	22.94	0.38	1.11	49005	803	0.41
				Residual	3.93	0.06	-	9151	150	-
				% Diff	15%	14%	-	16%	16%	-
Wood Center - NURP (Less Outliers)	59	0.49	0.75	Observed	22.44	0.38	0.88	45996	780	1.17
				Predicted	19.18	0.33	0.86	45391	769	0.35
				Residual	3.26	0.05	-	605	11	-
				% Diff	15%	13%	-	1%	1%	-

Table 3  
Summary of SLAMM Model Calibration Results  
for Total Runoff and Suspended Solids

Study Area	Number of Events	Rainfall		Runoff			Suspended Solids (SS)		
		Average Depth [in]	COV (2)	Total Depth [in]	Average Depth [in]	COV	Total SS [lbs]	Average SS [lbs]	COV
Hastings - WNDR (All Data)	13	0.65	0.44	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	4.06 2.91 1.15 28%	0.31 0.22 0.09 29%	2889 1138 1751 61%	222 88 135 61%	1.65 0.55 - -
Hastings - WNDR (Less Outliers)	11	0.60	0.43	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	2.32 2.24 0.08 3%	0.21 0.20 0.01 5%	743 858 -115 15%	68 78 -10 15%	0.92 0.55 - -
Wood Center - WNDR (All Data)	19/16(1)	0.68	0.58	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	7.02 8.91 -1.89 27%	0.37 0.47 -0.10 27%	13626 16606 -2980 22%	852 1038 -186 22%	1.11 0.25 - -
Wood Center - WNDR (Less Outliers)	15/12(1)	0.70	0.59	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	5.89 7.32 -1.43 24%	0.39 0.49 -0.10 26%	12936 12303 633 5%	1078 1025 53 5%	0.92 0.20 - -
Monroe Street (All Data)	10/8(1)	0.33	0.76	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	0.44 0.53 -0.09 20%	0.04 0.05 -0.01 25%	8142 8452 -310 4%	1018 1056 -39 4%	1.22 0.37 - -
Monroe Street (Less Outliers)	9/7(1)	0.28	0.72	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	0.33 0.38 -0.05 15%	0.04 0.04 0.00 0%	7882 7139 743 9%	1126 1020 106 9%	1.15 0.39 - -

Table 3  
Summary of SLAMM Model Calibration Results  
for Total Runoff and Suspended Solids

Study Area	Number of Events	Rainfall		Runoff			Suspended Solids (SS)		
		Average Depth [in]	COV (2)	Total Depth [in]	Average Depth [in]	COV	Total SS [lbs]	Average SS [lbs]	COV
Syene Road (All Data)	11	0.54	0.77	Observed Predicted Residual % Diff	4.12 2.97 1.15 28%	0.37 0.27 0.10 27%	10536 11351 -815 8%	958 1032 -74 8%	0.84 0.59 - -
Syene Road (Less Outliers)				Observed Predicted Residual % Diff					

## Notes:

- 1) 66/65 – Number of runoff events/Number of Suspended Solids events
- 2) COV – Coefficient of Variation, defined as Standard Deviation divided by Mean
- 3) % Diff = Absolute Value of Residual divided by Observed Value

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Table 4  
Summary of SLAMM Model Calibration Results  
for Copper

Study Area	Number of Events		Total Copper [lbs]	Dissolved Copper [lbs]	Particulate Copper [lbs]
Monroe Street	8	Observed	0.341	0.100	0.241
		Predicted	0.346	0.111	0.233
		Residual	-0.005	-0.011	0.008
		% Diff	1%	11%	3%
Syene Road	6	Observed	0.312	0.117	0.195
		Predicted	0.347	0.141	0.205
		Residual	-0.035	-0.024	-0.010
		% Diff	11%	21%	5%

Notes:

- 1) Residuals = Observed value less Predicted value
- 2) % Diff = Absolute Value of Residuals divided by Observed Value

Table 5

## Runoff Sources Areas Calibrated for Runoff Generation in SLAMM

<u>Runoff Source</u>	<u>Calibrated</u>	<u>Not Calibrated</u>
Connected Flat Roofs	X	
Connected Pitched Roofs	X	
Directly Connected Impervious Areas	X	
Directly Connected Unpaved Areas	(1)	
Pervious Areas - A/B Soils	(1)	
Pervious Areas - C/D Soils	X	
Smooth Textured Streets	X	
Intermediate Textured Streets	X	
Rough Textured Streets		X

## Drainage Modifier:

C/D Soils, w/o Alleys, Medium to High Density Land Use	X	
C/D Soils, w/Alleys, Medium to High Density Land Use	X	
C/D Soils for Ship Commercial and Shopping Center Land Uses		X

NOTES:

- (1) Uncertain calibration only, due to sparse data.  
 (2) Note that runoff production is not dependent on land use.

Table 6

## SLAMM Source Areas Calibrated for Suspended Solids Loading

<u>Source Areas</u>	<u>Land Uses</u>				
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Open Spaces</u> <u>Freeways</u>
Roofs	X	(1)	X	X	
Paved Parking/Storage		(1)	X	X	
Unpaved Parking/Storage			(1)		
Playgrounds					
Driveways	X				
Sidewalks	X		X	(1)	
Streets - Smooth (2)	X		X	X	
Streets - Intermedials (2)	X		X	X	
Streets - Rough (2)					
Large Landscaped Areas (3)					
Undeveloped Areas					
Small Landscaped Areas (3)	X		(1)	X	
Freeway Lanes/Shoulders					

NOTES:

1. Uncertain calibration due to sparse data.
2. All street area calibrations included some level of street sweeping; see text.
3. All landscaped areas are assumed to generate similar levels of suspended solids.

Table 7

## SLAMM Source Areas Calibrated for Copper Loading

<u>Source Areas</u>	<u>Land Uses</u>			
	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Commercial/Industrial</u>	<u>Open Spaces/Freeways</u>
Roofs	X	(1)	X	X
Paved Parking/Storage	X	(2)	X	X
Unpaved Parking/Storage			(5)	
Playgrounds				
Driveways	X		(3)	
Sidewalks	(3)		(3)	
Streets	X		X	
Large Landscaped Areas	(4)		(4)	
Undeveloped Areas				
Small Landscaped Areas	X		(4)	

Notes:

- (1) Calibration based upon commercial roof data.
- (2) Calibration based upon commercial paved parking/storage data.
- (3) Calibration based upon residential driveway data.
- (4) Calibration based upon residential small landscaped area data.
- (5) Calibration based upon industrial paved parking/storage data.
- (6) Calibration includes both particulates and dissolved forms of copper.

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TABLE 8

Results of the SLAMM Model Application  
to Example Watersheds

<u>Lilly Creek Sub-basin</u>	<u>Area (acres)</u>	<u>Rainfall (in.)</u>	<u>Model Total Loading Results</u>		
			<u>Total Runoff (cf)</u>	<u>Suspended Solids Loading (lbs)</u>	<u>Total Copper Loading (lbs)</u>
LILLYC	207.72	30.36	9361171	179600	15.96
LILLYG	67.02	30.36	1810307	16292	0.86

## Note:

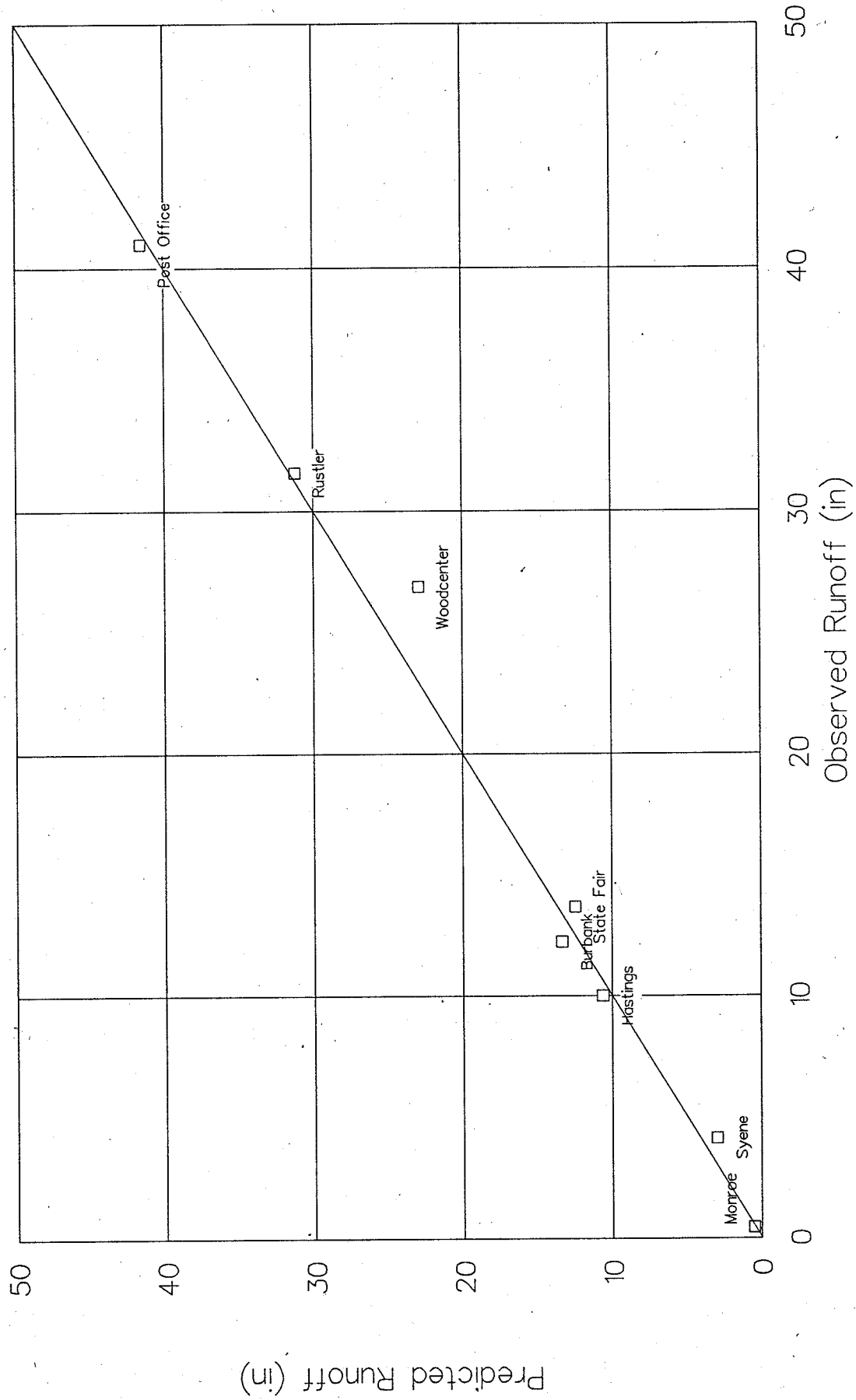
- 1) Rainfall file used was typical for annual rainfall in the Milwaukee area.
- 2) Runoff and loading values are totals before outfall control reduction or delivery system reductions are applied by the model.

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# SLAMM Calibration Summary

## Total Runoff

Observed vs Predicted



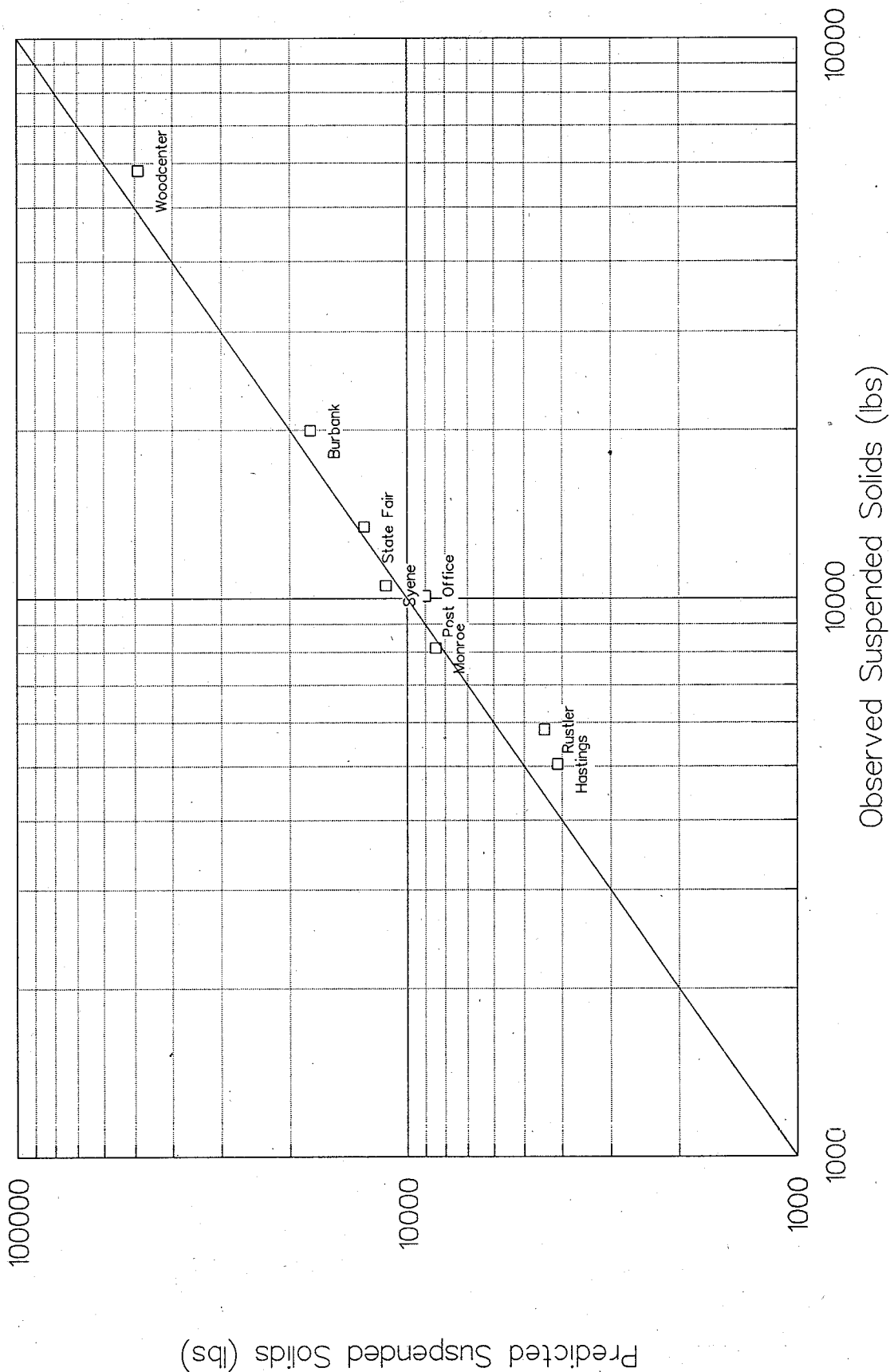
filename: MILLCOMP.CAL

Figure 1: SLAMM Calibration Summary Results: Total Runoff <sup>1/4</sup>

# SLAMM Calibration Summary

## Suspended Solids

Observed vs Predicted

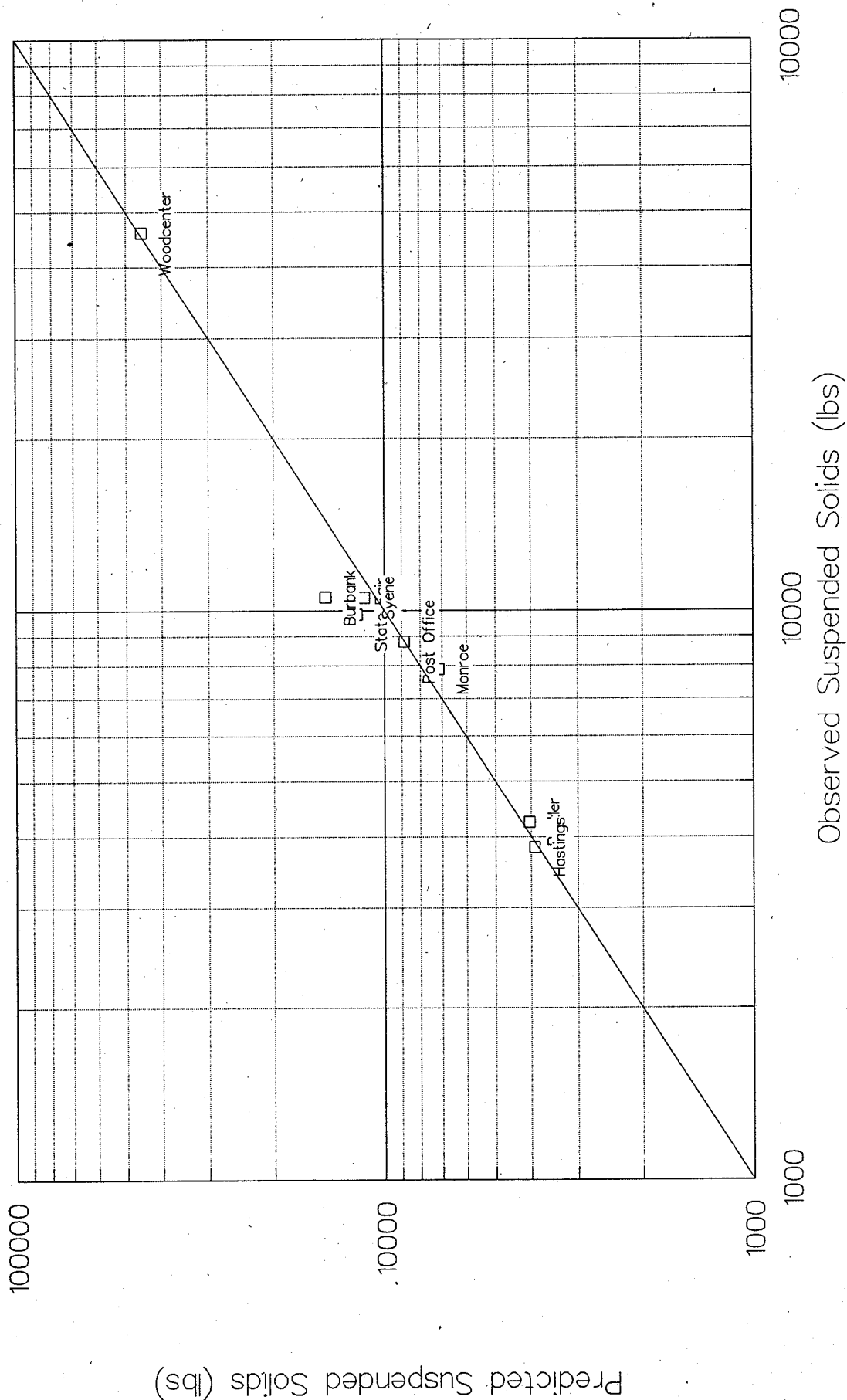


filename: MILCOMP.CAL

Figure 2: SLAMM Calibration Summary Results: Suspended Solids

# SLAMM Calibration Summary Suspended Solids less Outliers

Observed vs Predicted



filename: MILCOMP.CAL

Figure 3: SLAMM Calibration Summary Results: Suspended Solids Less Outliers

# Lilly Creek Sub Basin LILLYC

Area, Runoff and Pollutant Loading Distribution from Multiple Land Uses

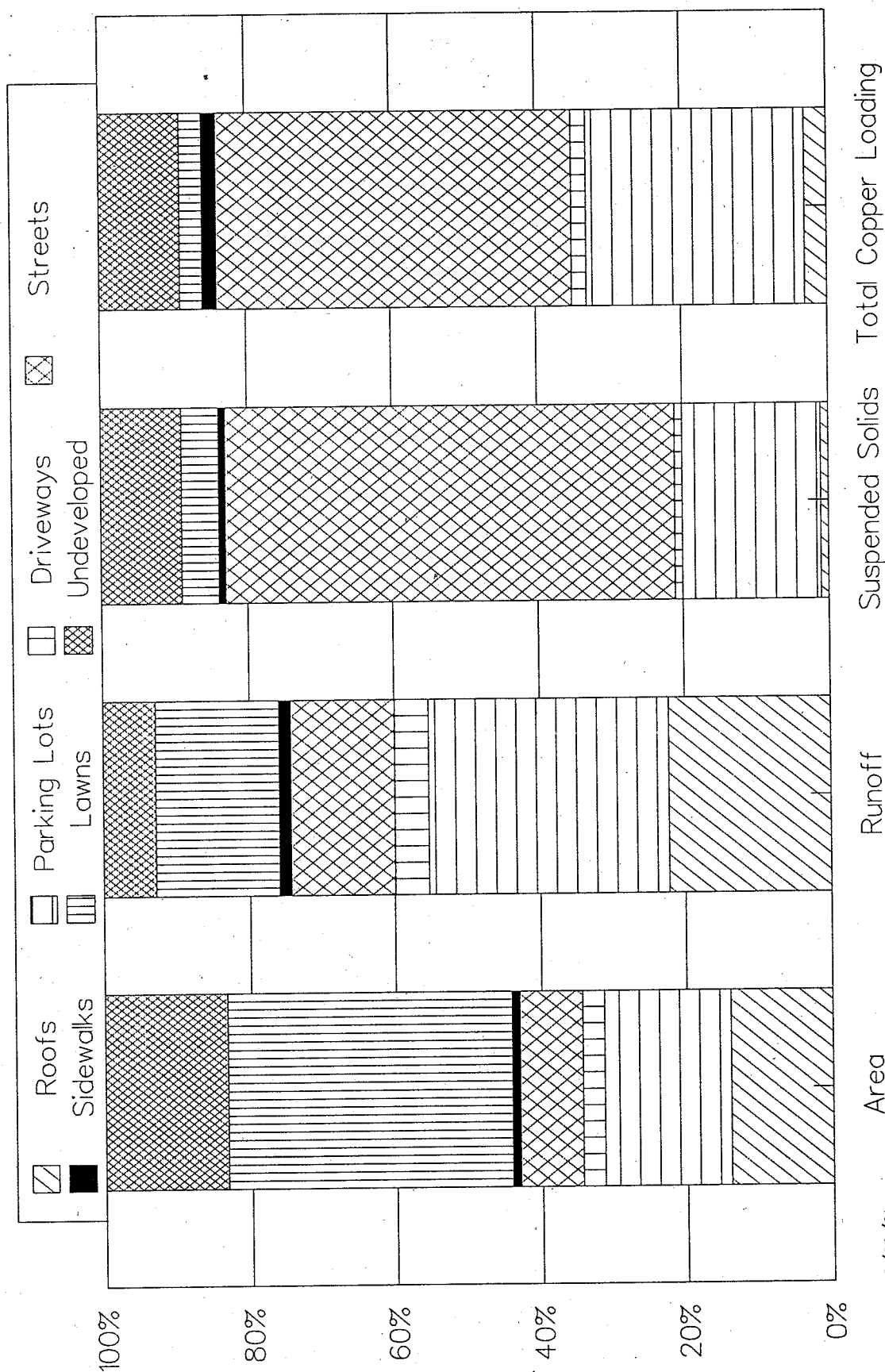


Figure 4: Lilly Creek Sub-Basin LILLYC Demonstration Model Run Results

# Lilly Creek Sub Basin LILLYG

Area, Runoff, and Pollutant Loading Distribution from Residential Land Uses

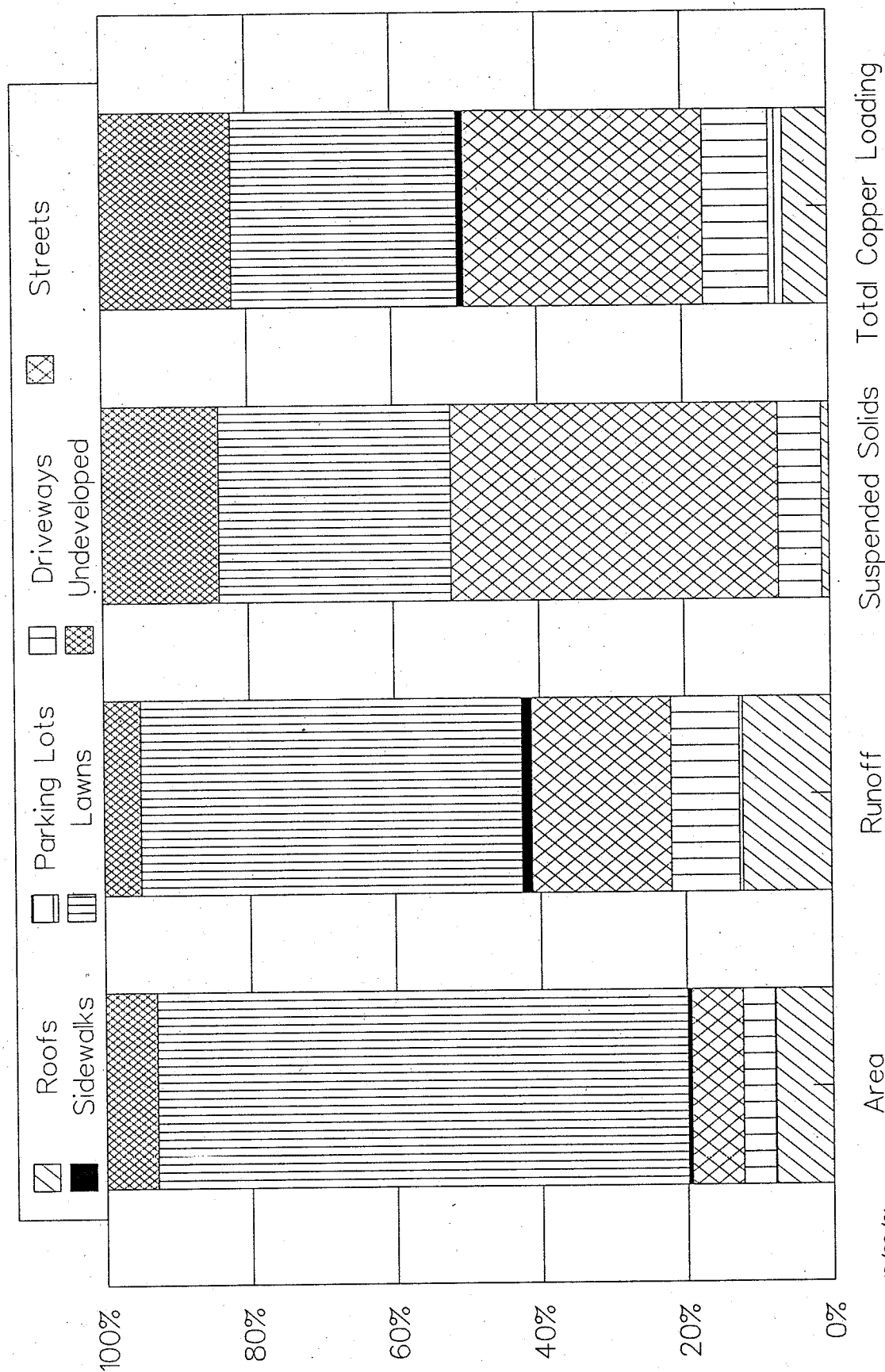


Figure 5: Lilly Creek Sub-Basin LILLYG Demonstration Model Run Results

## **Appendix A**

### **Source Area Description Files and Parameter Files**

**A1 - Source Area Description Files**

**A2 - Parameter Files**

**A1**

**Source Area Description Files**

Data file name: POST00.DAT  
 Rain file name: PFINAL1.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 04/01/80  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 06/30/82  
 Time: 14:23:39

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
  - Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) .25
4. Fair condition .75
5. Good condition (or very steep) 0

Site information: MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	12.10	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	12.10	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 12.10

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 12.10

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Commercial Areas

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

##### Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

##### Outfall Controls

Data file name: RUST00.DAT  
 Rain file name: RUST1.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 04/01/80  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 06/30/82  
 Time: 14:24:25

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
3. Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:  
 Poor condition (or very flat) 0
4. Fair condition 1
5. Good condition (or very steep) 0

Site information: MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area
Roofs 1	0.00	0.00	5.26	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	7.14	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	12.40	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 12.40

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 12.40

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Commercial Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 61  
 The roof is flat  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area  
 Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

##### Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

##### Outfall Controls

##### Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: HAST00.DAT

Rain file name: HAST1.RAN

Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV

Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR

Study period starting date: 06/01/80

Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC

Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 06/30/82

Time: 14:24:38

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
- Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) 1
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 0

Site information: HAST9.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Residential Areas	Institutional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	5.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 1	16.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	32.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 32.40

Total of All Source Areas  
less All Isolated Areas 32.23

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 1

The roof is pitched

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Roofs 2 Source area number: 2

The roof is pitched

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are not present

Driveways 1 Source area number: 13

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Driveways 2 Source area number: 14

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are not present

Street Area 1 Source area number: 18

1. Street Texture: intermediate

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 2.25
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:

Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80	Schedule: Every 2 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 10/30/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/13/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 05/14/81	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 06/28/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 07/18/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 10/05/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/82	Schedule: Every 2 weeks (Wed)
Final cleaning period ending date: 06/30/82	

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default

3. Parking density: Light

4. Parking controls imposed? Yes

5. Equation coefficient M (slope): 9.000001E-02

6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 580

Sml Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

Control Practice 1 : Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 306
2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 32.23
3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0 %
4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= 0

Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
-----	-----
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: HAST103.DAT  
 Rain file name: HAST90.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 02/01/90  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 08/30/90  
 Time: 14:24:50

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
  - Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) 1
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 0

Site information: HAST102.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, DELIV2.PRR, MILW11.PSC

Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	5.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	1.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	4.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 1	16.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	32.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 32.40

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 32.23

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 1  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 2  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present
- Driveways 1 Source area number: 13  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Driveways 2 Source area number: 14  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present
- Street Area 1 Source area number: 18  
 1. Street Texture: intermediate

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 2.25
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90    Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 08/30/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Light
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .3
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 450

Smlld Lndscpd Area 1    Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

## Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

## Control Practice 1 : Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 306
2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 32.23
3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0 %
4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= 0

## Outfall Controls

## Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
-----	-----
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: BURB00.DAT  
 Rain file name: BURB2.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 06/01/80  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11:PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL  
 Study period ending date: 05/30/82  
 Time: 14:25:07

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
  - Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 1

Site information: BURB15.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	2.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	9.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	3.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	9.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 1	32.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	61.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 61.66

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 61.39

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 1  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 2  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present
- Driveways 1 Source area number: 13  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Driveways 2 Source area number: 14  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present
- Street Area 1 Source area number: 18  
 1. Street Texture: intermediate

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 4.18
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

## 1. Street cleaning schedule:

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/1/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/81	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/1/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/82	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Final cleaning period ending date: 05/30/82	

## 2. Street cleaner productivity: Default

## 3. Parking density: Light

## 4. Parking controls imposed? No

## 5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .3

## 6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 450

Sml Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

## Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

## Control Practice 1 : Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 583
2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 61.39
3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0 %
4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= .0

## Outfall Controls

## Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
-----	-----
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: SF00.DAT  
 Rain file name: SF1.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 04/15/80  
 Date: 11-30-1991.

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 12/31/82  
 Time: 14:25:20

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
  - Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 1

Site information: SF9.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	0.86	0.00	4.72	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	4.67	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.20	0.00	1.36	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	1.55	0.00	4.86	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 1	5.32	0.00	2.42	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	10.41	0.00	18.64	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 29.05

Total of All Source Areas 29.05  
 less All Isolated Areas  
 =====

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 1  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 2  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are present
- Driveways 1 Source area number: 13  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 16  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 17  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are present

## Street Area 1 Source area number: 18

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .61
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/80	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82	
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .65
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 220

## Street Area 2 Source area number: 19

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .11
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/80	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/01/82	
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .71
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 70

## Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

## Commercial Areas

## Roofs 1 Source area number: 61

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 69

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 76

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Street Area 1 Source area number: 78

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 1.48
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/80	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82	Schedule: 2 Passes/week (Tue,Thur)
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82	
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Extensive (short term)
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .59
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 260

## Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 84

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

## Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

## Control Practice 1: Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 100
2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 29.05
3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0 %
4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= 0

## Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name

-----  
Residue

Pollutant Type

-----  
Particulate

Data file name: WCEN00.DAT

Rain file name: WCEN1.RAN

Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV

Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR

Study period starting date: 02/01/80

Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC

Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 12/31/82

Time: 14:25:37

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0  
Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 1

Site information: WCEN6.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	2.74	0.00	4.24	1.20	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	4.66	2.73	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.90	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.21	0.00	3.08	0.21	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.21	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	2.00	0.00	7.90	0.43	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.35	0.00	1.40	0.07	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 1	7.27	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Smll Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	16.25	0.00	23.17	4.64	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 44.06

Total of All Source Areas  
less All Isolated Areas 44.06

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 1

The roof is pitched

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Roofs 2 Source area number: 2

The roof is pitched

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are present

Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 9

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are present

Driveways 1 Source area number: 13

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 16

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 17

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are present

## Street Area 1 Source area number: 18

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .69
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/81	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82	

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .65
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 220

## Street Area 2 Source area number: 19

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .12
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82	Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82	

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .71
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 70

## Smll Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

## Commercial Areas

## Roofs 1 Source area number: 61

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 69

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 76

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 77

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

## Street Area 1 Source area number: 78

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 2.75
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

## Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:
 

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80	Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81	Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)
Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81	Schedule: None
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82	Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/82	

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .65
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 220

## Street Area 2 Source area number: 79

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .48

3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value

4. Street Dirt Accumulation:

Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default

3. Parking density: Medium

4. Parking controls imposed? No

5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .71

6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 70

Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 84

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

#### Industrial Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 91

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 96

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 106

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Street Area 1 Source area number: 108

1. Street Texture: intermediate

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .19

3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value

4. Street Dirt Accumulation:

Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/15/81 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default

3. Parking density: Extensive (short term)

4. Parking controls imposed? No

5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .59

6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 260

Street Area 2 Source area number: 109

1. Street Texture: smooth

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .03

3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value

4. Street Dirt Accumulation:

Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:

Begin cleaning on: 04/15/80 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/01/80 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 03/18/81 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Begin cleaning on: 11/14/81 Schedule: None

Begin cleaning on: 04/01/82 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)

Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/82

2. Street cleaner productivity: Default

3. Parking density: Extensive (short term)

4. Parking controls imposed? Extensive (short term)

5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .68

6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 80

#### Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

Control Practice 1: Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 280

2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 44.06

3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0%

4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= 0

#### Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name

Pollutant Type

Residue

Particulate

Data file name: WCEN103.DAT  
 Rain file name: WCEN90.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 12/01/89  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL  
 Study period ending date: 12/31/90  
 Time: 14:26:34

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
3. Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:  
 3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
4. Fair condition 0
5. Good condition (or very steep) 1

Site information: WCEN102.DAT W/ MILW11.PSC, MILW6.RSV, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Residential Areas	Institutional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	2.74	0.00	4.24	1.20	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	1.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	4.66	2.73	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.90	0.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.21	0.00	3.08	0.21	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.21	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	2.00	0.00	7.90	0.43	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	1.40	0.07	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 1	7.27	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sml Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	15.90	0.00	23.17	4.64	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 43.71

Total of All Source Areas less All Isolated Areas 43.71

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 1  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 2  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are present
- Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 9  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are present
- Driveways 1 Source area number: 13  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 16  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 17

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

The building density is medium or high

Alleys are present

Street Area 1 Source area number: 18

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .69
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90 Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .65
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 220

Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

#### Commercial Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 61

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 69

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 76

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 77

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Street Area 1 Source area number: 78

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 2.75
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .65
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 220

Street Area 2 Source area number: 79

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .48
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Medium
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .71
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 70

Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 84

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

#### Industrial Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 91

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 96

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 106

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Street Area 1 Source area number: 108

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .19
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:

Default value used  
Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90    Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Extensive (short term)
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .59
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 260

Street Area 2    Source area number: 109

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .03
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/15/90    Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 10/15/90
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Extensive (short term)
4. Parking controls imposed? Extensive (short term)
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .68
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 80

Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

Control Practice 1 : Catchbasin Cleaning Controls

1. Total sump volume (cubic feet)= 280
2. Area served by catchbasins (acres)= 43.71
3. Percent of sump volume full at beginning of study period= 0 %
4. Number of times catchbasins cleaned each year= 0

Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
-----	-----
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: MONROE00.DAT  
 Rain file name: MONROE92.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 04/01/91  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 07/09/91  
 Time: 14:26:47

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside .18  
 Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
  3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
  4. Fair condition 0
  5. Good condition (or very steep) .82

Site information: MONROE2.DAT W/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	0.59	0.95	1.46	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	27.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.46	0.20	3.16	0.00	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	
Driveways 1	7.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 2	3.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	3.04	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	3.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	11.79	0.00	1.62	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 2	20.16	0.00	0.83	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	21.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 1	131.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	5.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	236.43	1.36	7.15	0.00	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 244.95

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 244.95

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Residential Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 1  
 The roof is flat  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 2  
 The roof is flat  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 3 Source area number: 3  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 4 Source area number: 4  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B
- Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 6  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Driveways 1 Source area number: 13  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Driveways 2 Source area number: 14

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 16

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 2 Source area number: 17

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

Street Area 1 Source area number: 18

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 4.66
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91 Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Light
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): 9.000001E-02
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 580

Street Area 2 Source area number: 19

1. Street Texture: intermediate
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 11.12
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91 Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Light
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): 9.000001E-02
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 580

Lrg Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 21

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

SmlL Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 24

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

Other Pervious Area Source area number: 28

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

#### Institutional Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 31

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 36

The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)

The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

Paved Parking/Storage 2 Source area number: 37

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

#### Commercial Areas

Roofs 1 Source area number: 61

The roof is flat

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 66

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Sidewalks/Walks 1 Source area number: 76

The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Street Area 1 Source area number: 78

1. Street Texture: smooth
2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .56
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91 Schedule: 1 Pass/week (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Light
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .45
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 125

Street Area 2 Source area number: 79

1. Street Texture: intermediate

2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .36
3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value
4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning

1. Street cleaning schedule:  
Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91    Schedule: Every 4 weeks (Wed)  
Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91
2. Street cleaner productivity: Default
3. Parking density: Light
4. Parking controls imposed? No
5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .3
6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 450

Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
-----	-----
Residue	Particulate

Data file name: SYENE00.DAT  
 Rain file name: SYEN91V2.RAN  
 Runoff Coefficient file name: MILW6.RSV  
 Particulate Residue Delivery file name: DELIV2.PRR  
 Study period starting date: 04/01/91  
 Date: 11-30-1991

Particulate Solids Concentration file name: MILW11.PSC  
 Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW.POL

Study period ending date: 07/09/91  
 Time: 14:27:09

Fraction of each type of Drainage System serving study area:

1. Grass Swales 0
2. Undeveloped roadside 0
  - Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in:
  - 3. Poor condition (or very flat) 0
  - 4. Fair condition .25
  - 5. Good condition (or very steep) .75

Site information: SYENE7.DAT W/ STREET 2 SMOOTH INSTEAD OF INTERMEDIATE  
 Areas for each Source (acres)

Source Area	Resi- dential Areas	Institu- tional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces Areas	Freeway Source Area	Area (
Roofs 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.91	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 1	
Roofs 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 2	
Roofs 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.41	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 3	
Roofs 4	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.10	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 4	
Roofs 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Paved Lane & Shoulder Area 5	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.84	0.00	Large Turf Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.46	0.00	Undeveloped Areas	
Paved Parking/Storage	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Pervious Areas	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	0.00	Other Directly Connected Imperv Area	
Unpaved Parking/Storag	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Other Partially Connected Imperv Area	
Playground 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Playground 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Total	---
Driveways 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00		
Driveways 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00		
Driveways 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Sidewalks/Walks 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Street Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	0.00		
Street Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00		
Street Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.09	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Lrg Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Undeveloped Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.17	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.17	0.00		
SmlL Lndscpd Area 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Isolated Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Pervious Area	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Directly Connect	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Other Partially Connec	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Total	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.72	0.00		

Total of All Source Areas 115.72

Total of All Source Areas  
 less All Isolated Areas 115.72  
 =====

#### Source Area Control Practice Information

##### Industrial Areas

- Roofs 1 Source area number: 91  
 The roof is flat  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 2 Source area number: 92  
 The roof is flat  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present
- Roofs 3 Source area number: 93  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area
- Roofs 4 Source area number: 94  
 The roof is pitched  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present

Paved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 96  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Paved Parking/Storage 2 Source area number: 97  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present

Unpaved Parking/Storage 1 Source area number: 99  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present

Driveways 1 Source area number: 103  
 The Source Area is directly connected or draining to a directly connected area

Driveways 2 Source area number: 104  
 The Source Area is draining to a pervious area (partially connected impervious area)  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D  
 The building density is medium or high  
 Alleys are not present

Street Area 1 Source area number: 108  
 1. Street Texture: intermediate  
 2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .5  
 3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value  
 4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
     Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning  
 1. Street cleaning schedule:  
     Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91 Schedule: Every 2 weeks (Wed)  
     Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91  
 2. Street cleaner productivity: Default  
 3. Parking density: Light  
 4. Parking controls imposed? No  
 5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .3  
 6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 450

Street Area 2 Source area number: 109  
 1. Street Texture: smooth  
 2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): .5  
 3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value  
 4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
     Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning  
 1. Street cleaning schedule:  
     Begin cleaning on: 04/01/91 Schedule: Every 2 weeks (Wed)  
     Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91  
 2. Street cleaner productivity: Default  
 3. Parking density: Light  
 4. Parking controls imposed? No  
 5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .27  
 6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 170

Street Area 3 Source area number: 110  
 1. Street Texture: smooth  
 2. Total study area street length (curb-miles): 2.95  
 3. Initial Street Dirt Loading (lbs/curb-mi): default value  
 4. Street Dirt Accumulation:  
     Default value used

Control Practice: Street Cleaning  
 1. Street cleaning schedule:  
     Begin cleaning on: 04/15/91 Schedule: Every 2 weeks (Wed)  
     Final cleaning period ending date: 11/15/91  
 2. Street cleaner productivity: Default  
 3. Parking density: Light  
 4. Parking controls imposed? No  
 5. Equation coefficient M (slope): .27  
 6. Equation coefficient B (intercept): 170

Small Lndscpd Area 1 Source area number: 114  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is A/B

Small Lndscpd Area 2 Source area number: 115  
 The SCS Hydrologic Soil Type is C/D

Catchbasin or Drainage Controls

Outfall Controls

Pollutants to be Analyzed and Printed:

Pollutant Name	Pollutant Type
Residue	Particulate

**A2**

**Parameter Files**

Runoff Coefficient file name: MILWOO.RVF  
Runoff Coefficient file description: CALIBRATED 12/6/91 FROM MILWAUKEE AND MADISON DATA  
Date: 12-06-1991

- 1: Connected flat roofs
- 2: Connected Pitched Roofs
- 3: Directly connected impervious areas
- 4: Directly connected unpaved areas
- 5: Pervious areas - A/B soils
- 6: Pervious areas - C/D soils
- 7: Smooth textured streets
- 8: Intermediate textured streets
- 9: Rough textured streets

10: C/D soils, w/o alleys, medium to high density land use  
11: C/D soils, w/ alleys, medium to high density land use  
12: C/D soils for strip commercial and shopping center land use

[illegible]



[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Particulate Residue Reduction due to Delivery file name: MILW00.PRR  
 Size distribution file description: CALIBRATED 12/6/91 FROM MADISON AND MILWAUKEE DATA  
 Date: 12-06-1991

Particulate Residue Reduction due to Delivery (fraction) for Rains (in & mm)  
 Rain (in) : .04 .08 .12 .20 .39 .59 .79 .98 1.2 1.6 2.0 2.4 2.8 3.2  
 Rain (mm) : 1 2 3 5 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60 70 80

For 1. Grass Swales:  
 0.99 0.98 0.97 0.94 0.85 0.74 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 For 2. Undeveloped roadside:  
 0.99 0.98 0.97 0.94 0.85 0.74 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 For 3. Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in poor condition (or very flat):  
 0.98 0.96 0.92 0.85 0.61 0.46 0.31 0.22 0.13 0.04 0.01 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 For 3. Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in fair condition:  
 0.98 0.95 0.90 0.80 0.48 0.32 0.16 0.11 0.07 0.02 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00  
 For 3. Curb and Gutters, 'valleys', or sealed swales in good condition (or very steep):  
 0.20 0.14 0.07 0.04 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Pollutant Relative Concentration file name: MILW00.POL  
 File description: CALIBRATED 12/6/91 FROM MILWAUKEE AND MADISON DATA  
 Date: 12-06-1991

Source Areas:

- |                            |                                       |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1: Roofs                   | 9: Undeveloped Area                   |
| 2: Paved Parking/Storage   | 10: Small Landscaped Area             |
| 3: Unpaved Parking/Storage | 11: Isolated Area                     |
| 4: Playground              | 12: Other Pervious Area               |
| 5: Driveways               | 13: Other Dir Conctd Imperv Area      |
| 6: Sidewalks/Walks         | 14: Othr Partially Conctd Imperv Area |
| 7: Street Area             | 15: Paved Lane & Shoulder Area        |
| 8: Large Landscaped Area   | 16: Large Turf Areas                  |

Source Area #	Resident- ial Areas	Institut- ional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces	Freeways
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Source Area #	Resident- ial Areas	Institut- ional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces	Freeways
Particulate Pollutant: Phosphorus (mg/kg)						
1 :	1600	1000	1000	1600	1600	0
2 :	580	2960	2960	580	580	0
3 :	570	570	570	570	570	0
4 :	500	500	500	500	500	0
5 :	580	580	580	580	580	0
6 :	995	995	995	995	995	0
7 :	650	650	940	670	650	0
8 :	2800	2800	2800	2800	2800	0
9 :	695	695	695	695	695	695
10 :	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600
13 :	500	500	500	500	500	500
14 :	500	500	500	500	500	500
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	1000
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	2800

Source Area #	Resident- ial Areas	Institut- ional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces	Freeways
Particulate Pollutant: Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/kg)						
1 :	913000	1520000	1520000	963000	913000	0
2 :	512000	512000	1470000	540000	512000	0
3 :	695000	695000	695000	733000	695000	0
4 :	507000	507000	507000	535000	507000	0
5 :	512000	507000	507000	535000	507000	0
6 :	664000	659000	659000	701000	659000	0
7 :	304000	304000	1170000	428000	304000	0
8 :	1115000	1115000	1115000	1180000	1115000	0
9 :	276000	276000	276000	292000	276000	284000
10 :	507000	507000	507000	535000	507000	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	761000	761000	761000	803000	761000	782000
13 :	304000	304000	304000	321000	304000	313000
14 :	304000	304000	304000	321000	304000	313000
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	464000
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	1150000

Source Area #	Resident- ial Areas	Institut- ional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces	Freeways
Particulate Pollutant: Copper (mg/kg)						
1 :	51	121	121	104	106	0
2 :	87	87	87	60	139	0
3 :	151	151	151	60	151	0
4 :	82	82	82	249	82	0
5 :	38	139	139	35	139	0
6 :	38	131	38	398	131	0
7 :	20	375	70	58	375	0
8 :	16	41	41	16	41	0
9 :	73	73	73	224	73	150
10 :	16	16	16	16	16	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	16	41	41	125	41	82
13 :	82	82	82	249	82	165
14 :	82	82	82	249	82	165
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	1100
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	150

Source Area #	Resident- ial Areas	Institut- ional Areas	Commercial Areas	Industrial Areas	Open Spaces	Freeways
Particulate Pollutant: Lead (mg/kg)						
1 :	894	268	268	884	894	0
2 :	670	2240	2240	663	670	0
3 :	429	429	429	424	429	0
4 :	447	447	447	442	447	0
5 :	671	671	671	663	671	0
6 :	742	742	742	734	742	0
7 :	740	983	3580	796	983	0
8 :	241	241	241	239	271	0
9 :	121	121	121	119	121	121
10 :	45	45	45	45	45	0

11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	134	134	134	134	134	134
13 :	447	447	447	447	447	447
14 :	447	447	447	447	447	447
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	8630
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	240

Particulate Pollutant:		Zinc (mg/kg)				
1 :	983	983	894	2860	983	0
2 :	420	1070	1070	2340	420	0
3 :	264	264	264	767	264	0
4 :	268	268	268	780	268	0
5 :	420	420	420	1200	420	0
6 :	773	773	773	2250	773	0
7 :	384	447	876	1300	384	0
8 :	179	179	179	520	179	0
9 :	237	237	237	689	237	450
10 :	103	103	103	300	103	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	179	179	179	520	179	340
13 :	268	268	268	780	268	510
14 :	268	268	268	780	268	510
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	1730
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	450

Filterable Pollutant:		Filterable Residue (mg/L)				
1 :	116	386	386	148	116	0
2 :	223	223	223	157	223	0
3 :	1240	1240	1240	585	1240	0
4 :	223	223	223	105	223	0
5 :	223	223	223	105	223	0
6 :	318	318	318	150	318	0
7 :	151	151	247	263	151	0
8 :	861	861	861	406	861	0
9 :	846	846	846	400	846	627
10 :	861	861	861	406	861	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	861	861	861	406	861	638
13 :	223	223	223	105	223	165
14 :	223	223	223	105	223	165
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	352
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	638

Filterable Pollutant:		Phosphorus (ig/L)				
1 :	40	40	40	40	40	0
2 :	340	340	130	1000	340	0
3 :	40	40	40	40	40	0
4 :	100	100	100	100	100	0
5 :	100	100	100	100	100	0
6 :	600	600	600	600	600	0
7 :	390	390	410	470	390	0
8 :	220	220	220	220	220	0
9 :	250	250	250	250	250	250
10 :	220	220	220	220	220	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	220	220	220	220	220	220
13 :	100	100	100	100	100	100
14 :	100	100	100	100	100	100
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	400
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	220

Filterable Pollutant:		Chemical Oxygen Demand (mg/L)				
1 :	23	84	84	38	23	0
2 :	22	22	55	52	22	0
3 :	107	107	107	113	107	0
4 :	17	17	17	17	17	0
5 :	22	22	22	22	22	0
6 :	22	22	22	22	22	0
7 :	40	40	101	191	40	0
8 :	17	17	17	17	17	0
9 :	20	20	20	20	20	20
10 :	17	17	17	17	17	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	17	17	17	17	17	17
13 :	22	22	22	22	22	22
14 :	22	22	22	22	22	22
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	78
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	18

Filterable Pollutant:		Fecal Coliform Bact. (#/100 ml)				
1 :	5030	80	80	5010	5030	0
2 :	100000	100000	48000	9800	100000	0
3 :	200000	200000	200000	200000	200000	0
4 :	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	0
5 :	300000	300000	300000	300000	300000	0

6 :	170000	170000	170000	170000	170000	0
7 :	43000	43000	43000	170000	43000	0
8 :	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000	0
9 :	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000
10 :	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000	30000
13 :	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
14 :	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	43000
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	30000

Filterable Pollutant: Copper (lg/L)

1 :	3	6	6	2	16	0
2 :	4	4	4	15	0	0
3 :	47	47	47	15	47	0
4 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 :	4	0	0	9	0	0
6 :	4	16	4	50	16	0
7 :	4	0	8	18	0	0
8 :	6	0	0	6	0	0
9 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 :	3	0	0	6	0	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	3	0	0	0	0	0
13 :	7	0	0	0	0	0
14 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	0

Filterable Pollutant: Lead (lg/L)

1 :	20	20	20	2	20	0
2 :	0	0	31	0	0	0
3 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 :	33	33	33	4	33	0
7 :	4	4	21	12	4	0
8 :	3	3	3	0	3	0
9 :	4	4	4	0	4	2
10 :	3	3	3	0	3	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	3	3	3	0	3	2
13 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	130
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	2

Filterable Pollutant: Zinc (lg/L)

1 :	268	165	165	35	268	0
2 :	134	134	122	110	134	0
3 :	134	134	134	87	134	0
4 :	27	27	27	17	27	0
5 :	134	134	134	87	134	0
6 :	27	27	27	17	27	0
7 :	72	72	97	237	72	0
8 :	3	3	3	2	3	0
9 :	22	22	22	14	22	19
10 :	3	3	3	2	3	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	3	3	3	2	3	2
13 :	27	27	27	17	27	22
14 :	27	27	27	17	27	22
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	204
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	2

Filterable Pollutant: Other 1 Pseudo. aerug. (#/100 ml)

1 :	18300	610	610	225	610	0
2 :	610	610	610	26100	610	0
3 :	6100	6100	6100	63000	6100	0
4 :	610	610	610	610	610	0
5 :	367	610	610	64350	610	0
6 :	610	610	610	16200	610	0
7 :	348	348	367	27900	348	0
8 :	1280	1280	1280	9450	1280	0
9 :	1280	1280	1280	9450	1280	5460
10 :	1280	1280	1280	9450	1280	0
11 :	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 :	1280	1280	1280	9450	1280	5460
13 :	610	610	610	4500	611	2600
14 :	610	610	610	4500	611	2600
15 :	0	0	0	0	0	1560
16 :	0	0	0	0	0	5460

## **Appendix B**

### **Calibration Results**

- B1 - Description of Tables and Graphs**
- B2 - Post Office Study Area Results**
- B3 - Rustler Study Area Results**
- B4 - Hastings 1980-1982 Study Area Results**
- B5 - Burbank Study Area Results**
- B6 - State Fair Study Area Results**
- B7 - Wood Center 1980-1982 Study Area Results**
- B8 - Hastings 1990 Study Area Results**
- B9 - Wood Center 1990 Study Area Results**
- B10 - Monroe Street Study Area Results**
- B11 - Syene Road Study Area Results**

**B1**

**Description of Tables and Graphs**

## B1

### DESCRIPTION OF TABLES AND GRAPHS

The following sections of this Appendix describe the results of the SLAMM model calibration for the ten runoff and suspended solids calibration data sets and the two copper calibration data sets. Each section contains the following information:

- A calibration result summary table.
- A spreadsheet presenting storm runoff data.
- Runoff calibration plots.
- A spreadsheet presenting suspended solids data.
- Suspended solids calibration plots.
- Copper data spreadsheets and plots (Monroe Street and Syene Road only).

The calibration results summary tables list descriptive statistics for both the runoff and the suspended solids results with delivery. The statistics listed on each table include the mean, the standard deviation, the coefficient of variation, the sum, and the count (number of storm data). The coefficient of variation (COV) (standard deviation divided by the mean) is a measure of the variation or "spread" of the data, and is used to compare the relative scatter of the observed data and the predicted data.

The detailed runoff data spreadsheet lists the observed and predicted runoff and RV values for each event in the data set. The RV is the runoff coefficient, which is defined as the event runoff divided by the event rainfall. The residual (observed value less predicted value) for each value is also listed in these tables. The data summary at the bottom of each table includes the maximum value, the minimum value, the count, the average, the standard deviation, the coefficient of variation, and the sum of the values. Following the spreadsheet, three runoff scatterplots are presented, illustrating the observed runoff vs. the predicted runoff, the predicted runoff vs. the runoff residual, and the rain depth vs. the runoff residual for each event.

The detailed suspended solids data spreadsheet lists the observed value, the predicted value without and with the reduction due to delivery at the outfall, and

the residual value without and with the reduction due to delivery at the outfall for each event in the data set. An asterisk next to a data value in the suspended solids tables indicates that the value was selected as an outlier. The data summary at the end of each table includes the maximum value, the minimum value, the count, the average, the standard deviation, the coefficient of variation, and the sum of the observed, predicted, and residual values, and also includes the sums and residuals of the total values less the indicated outliers. Three scatterplots following the suspended solids spreadsheet illustrate the observed suspended solids vs. the predicted suspended solids, predicted suspended solids vs. the suspended solids residual, and the rain depth vs. the suspended solids residual for each event.

The copper calibration results presented for the Monroe Street and Syene Road sites present event-by-event results for the outfall from each study area. The spreadsheet lists observed and predicted data for total, dissolved, and particulate copper at the outfall, followed by a scatterplot showing predicted vs. observed total copper loading values. Summary statistics are the same as for runoff and suspended solids, but also include the geometric mean of each form of copper.

[mad-603-34y]

**B2**

**Post Office Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: POSTØØ.DAT

Post Office	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.52	0.53	-0.01
Std Dev	0.53	0.56	—
COV	1.03	1.07	—
Sum	40.83	41.56	-0.73
Count	79		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.51	0.52	-0.01
Std Dev	0.54	0.56	—
COV	1.05	1.08	—
Sum	39.99	40.75	-0.76
Count	78		

Rv			
Average	0.87	0.85	0.02
Std Dev	0.12	0.13	—
COV	0.14	0.15	—

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	128	114	14
Std Dev	195	145	—
COV	1.53	1.28	—
Sum	10096	9001	1095
Count	79		

SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	113	113	0
Std Dev	145	146	—
COV	1.28	1.29	—
Sum	8808	8827	-19
Count	78		

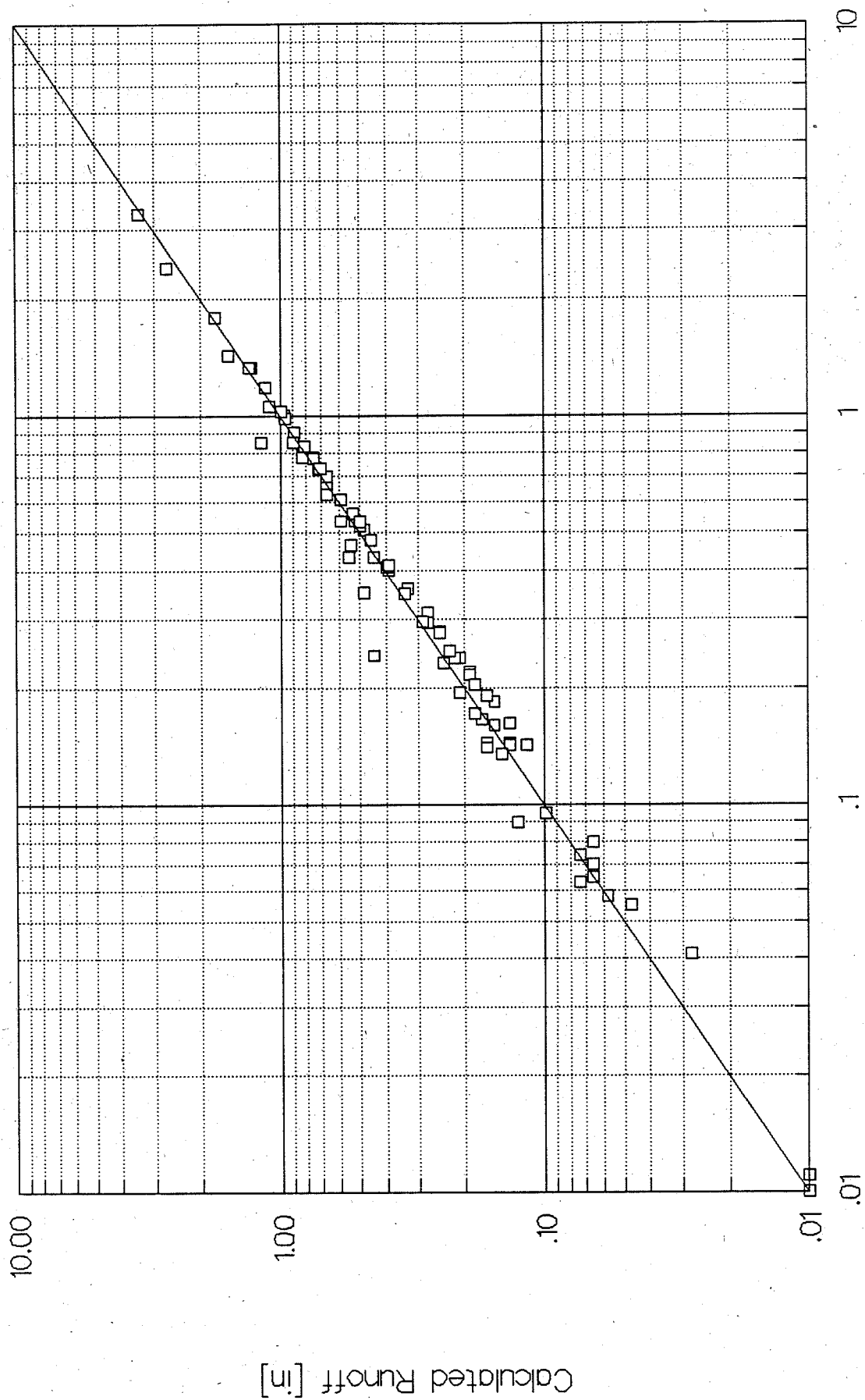
filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB



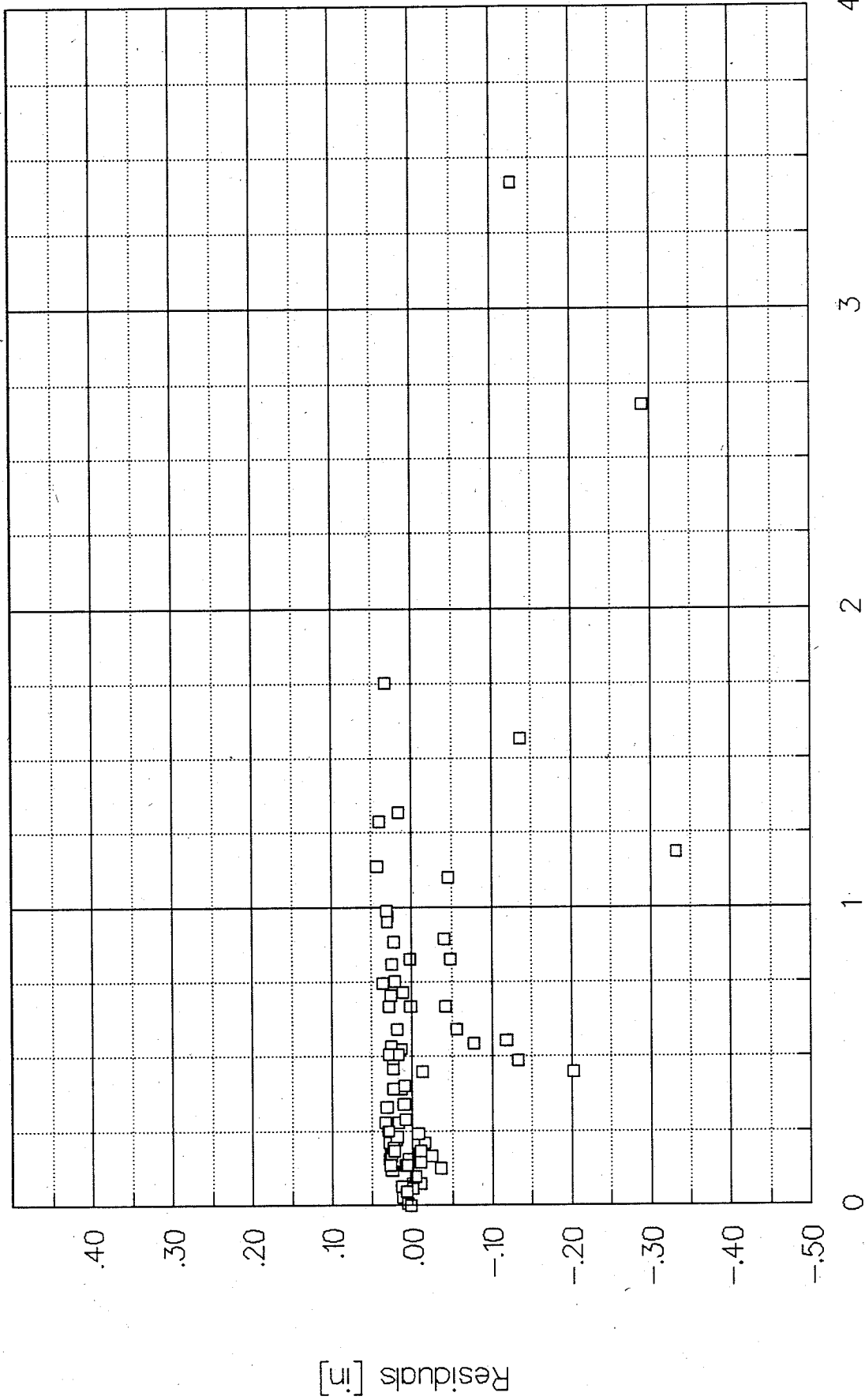
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	POST00.CAL;	w/ MILW6.RSV,	MILW11.PSC,	DELIV2.PRR					Obsrvd	Calc	Obsrvd	Calc	
	DATE	RAIN	Obsrvd	Obsrvd	Calc	Resid	Calc	Resid	Res % of	RV	RV	Resid	Rv
	Code #	(in)	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Runoff	Obsrvd	(in/in)	(in/in)		
			(in)	(cu ft)	[in]	[in]	(cu ft)	[cu ft]					
87	343	5/26/82	.22	.20	8960	.182	.0215	8015	945	.11	.93	.83	.10
88	344	5/27/82	.20	.14	6149	.164	-.0243	7215	-1066	-.17	.70	.82	-.12
89	345	6/ 7/82	.18	.14	5930	.145	-.0099	6365	-435	-.07	.75	.81	-.06
90	346	6/12/82	.07	.06	2416	.047	.0080	2064	352	.15	.79	.67	.12
91	347	6/15/82	.76	.73	32152	.706	.0263	30998	1154	.04	.96	.93	.03
92	348	6/20/82	.13	.10	4173	.099	-.0039	4343	-170	-.04	.73	.76	-.03
93	349	6/25/82	.33	.30	13045	.288	.0085	12670	375	.03	.90	.87	.03
94								1825388					
95													
96	Minimum :		.01	.00	176	.001	-.332	56	-14600		.40	.13	-.41
97	Maximum :		3.56	3.29	144507	3.418	.044	150111	1915		.98	.96	.30
98	Average :		.57	.52	22700	.526	-.009	23106	-406		.87	.85	.01
99	Count :		79	79	79	79	79	79	79		.79	.79	.79
100	Std.Dev.:		.58	.53	23475	.561	.066	24643	2899		.12	.13	.11
101	Sum :		45.34	40.83	1793288	41.559	-.731	1825388	-32100	-.02			1.16
102	COV :		1.01	1.03	1.03	1.07	-7.13	1.07	-7.13		.14	.15	

# Post Office Observed vs Calc Runoff



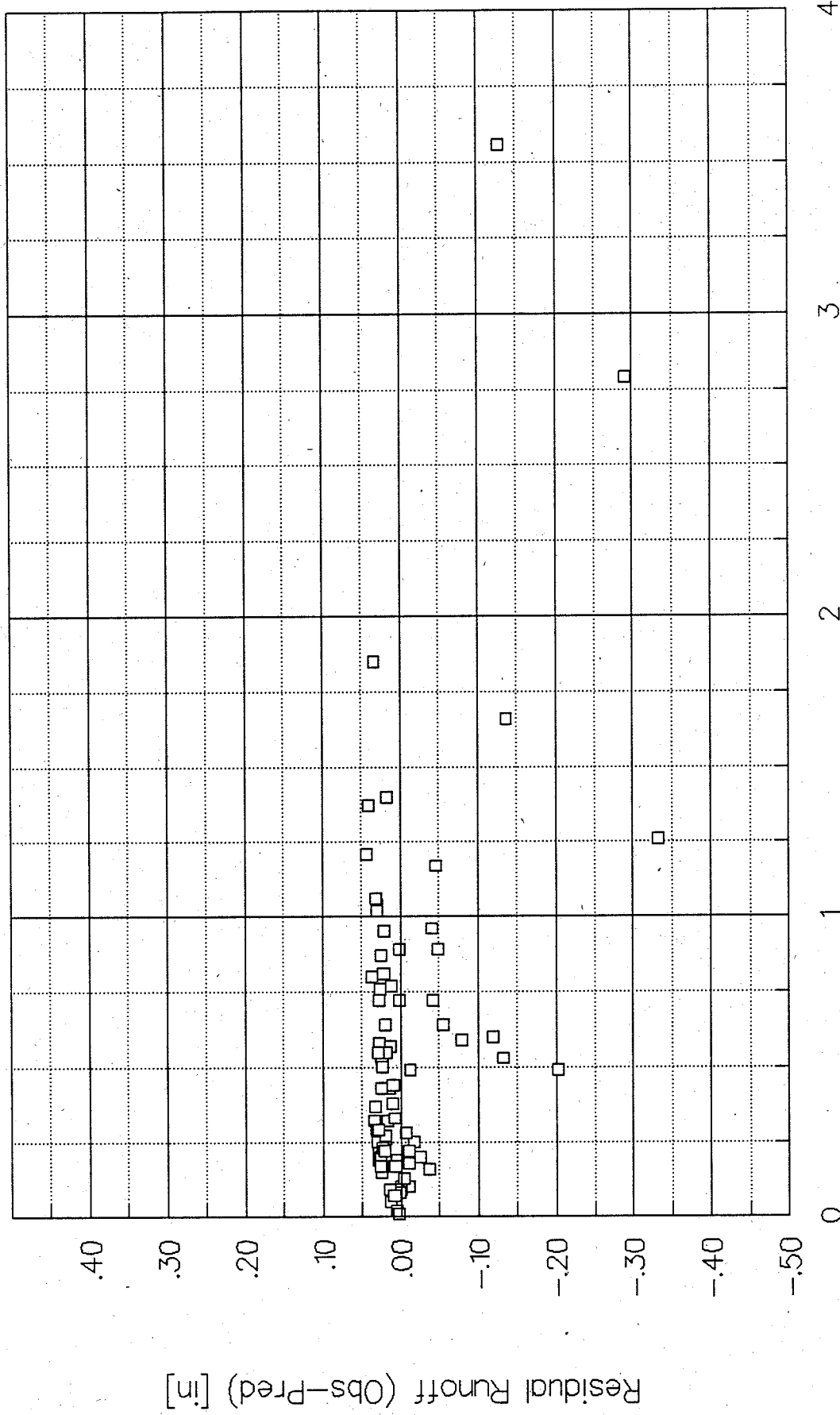
POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV, MILW1.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Post Office Total Runoff: Predicted vs Residuals



POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV, MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Post Office Total Runoff: Rain Depth vs Residuals

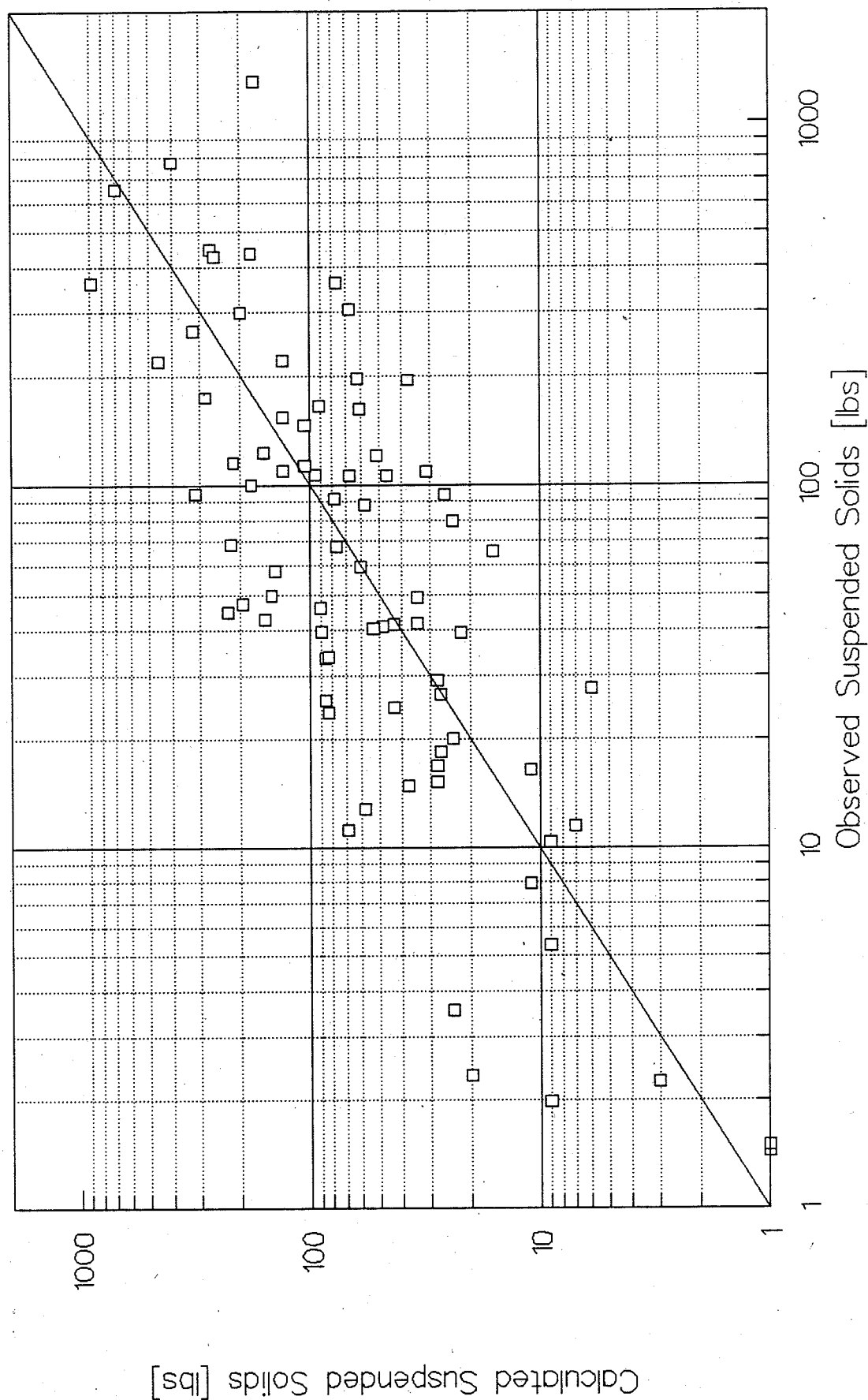


POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV, MILW1.PSC, DELIV2.PRR



	A	B	C	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF
	POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV,				SS	SS	SS	SS	SS Resid	SS Resid	Outliers
	DATE	RAIN			N.FILT.	N.FILT.	Calc w/o	Calc w/	Calc w/o	Calc w/	
	Code #	(in)			RESID.	RESID.	Delivery	Delivery	Delivery	Delivery	
					(mg/L)	(lbs)	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
87	343	5/26/82	.22		75	42	154	34	-112	8	
88	344	5/27/82	.20		44	17	148	28	-131	-11	
89	345	6/ 7/82	.18		254	94	153	26	-59	68	
90	346	6/12/82	.07		184	28	134	6	-106	22	
91	347	6/15/82	.76		29	58	184	143	-126	-85	
92	348	6/20/82	.13		252	66	148	16	-82	50	
93	349	6/25/82	.33		73	59	153	60	-94	-1	
94											
95											
96	Minimum :		.01		6	1	1	0	-530	-530	
97	Maximum :		3.56		564	1288	890	890	1077	1114	
98	Average :		.57		95	128	189	114	-61	14	
99	Count :		79		79	79	79	79	79	79	
100	Std.Dev.:		.58		92	195	120	145	173	170	
101	Sum :		45.34		7496	10096	14943	9001	-4847	1095	
102	COV :		1.01		.97	1.53	.63	1.28			
103	SUM - Outlier :					8808		8827		-19	

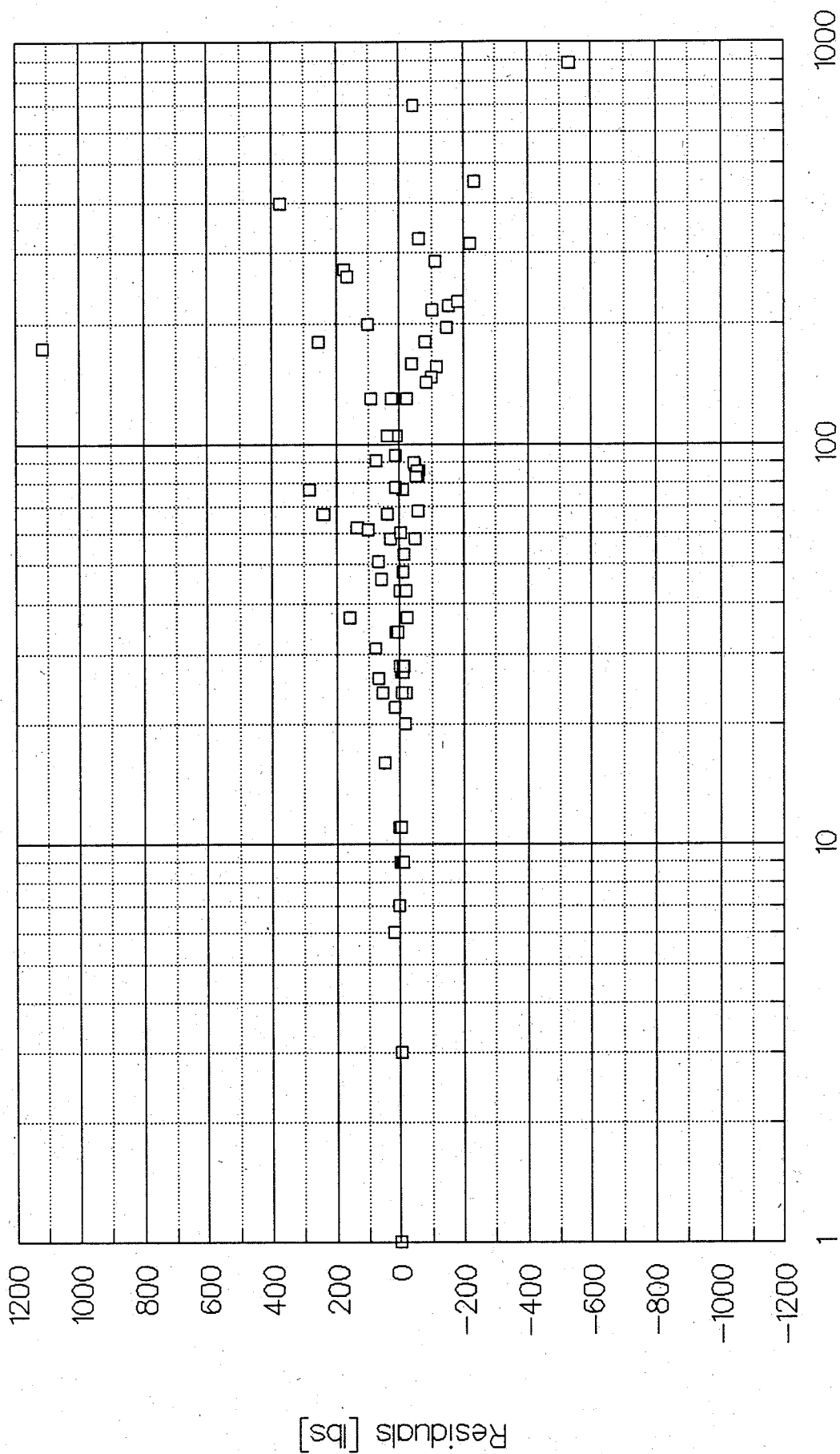
Post Office  
Observed vs Calc Suspended Solids [lbs]  
w/ Delivery



POST00.CAL; w/ MLW6.RSV, MLW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Post Office Suspended Solids: Predicted v Residuals

w/ Delivery at Outfall

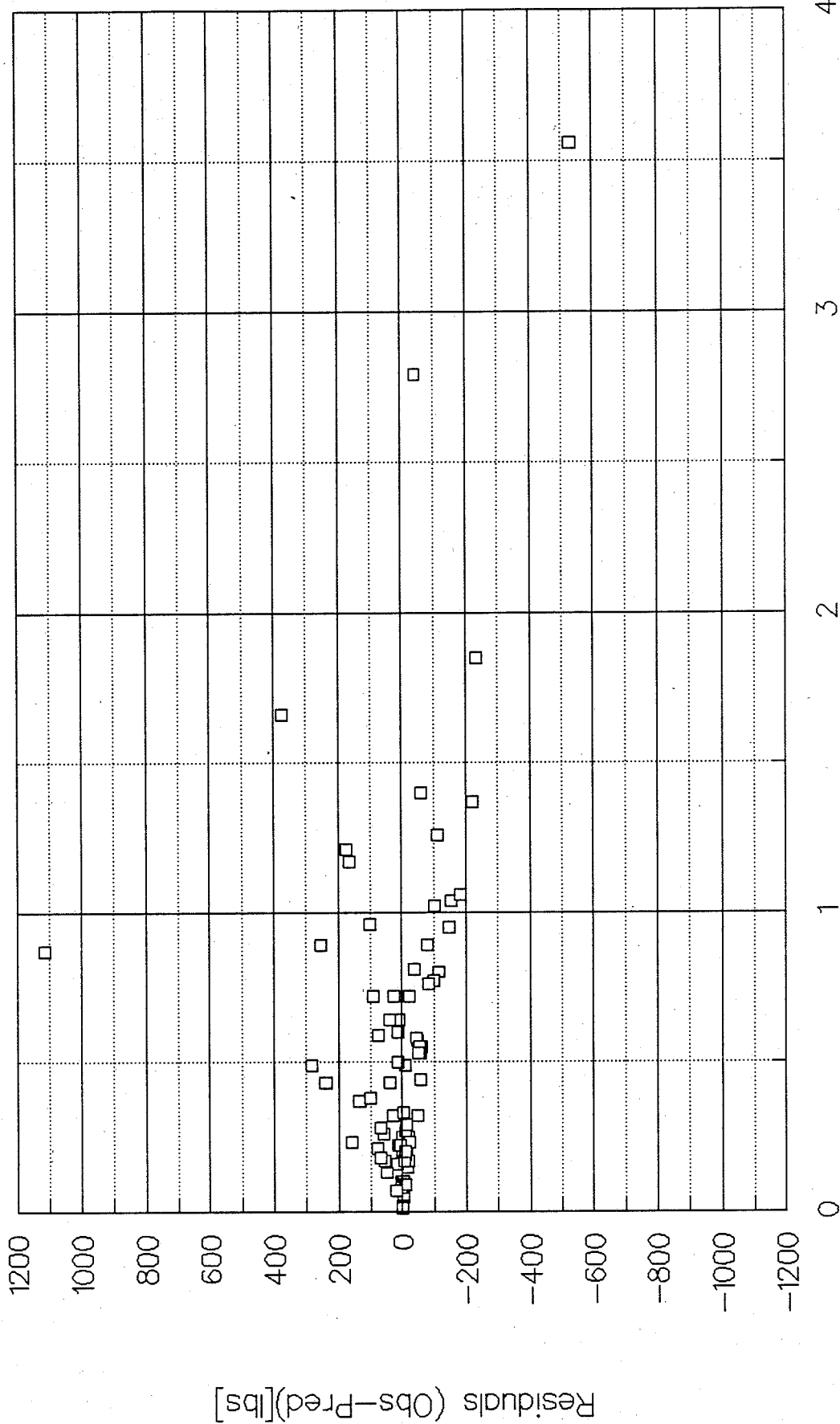


Predicted Suspended Solids [lbs]

POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV, MILW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Post Office Suspended Solids: Rain v Residuals

w/ Delivery at Outfall



POST00.CAL; w/ MILW6.RSV, MILW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR

**B3**

**Rustler Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: RUSTØØ.DAT

Rustler	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.47	0.47	-0.001
Std Dev	0.49	0.48	-
COV	1.05	1.02	-
Sum	31.80	31.89	-0.09
Count	68		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.44	0.45	-0.003
Std Dev	0.47	0.46	-
COV	1.06	1.03	-
Sum	29.25	29.42	-0.17
Count	66		

Rv			
Average	0.79	0.78	0.01
Std Dev	0.15	0.14	-
COV	0.19	0.18	-

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	88	67	21
Std Dev	160	77	-
COV	1.81	1.15	-
Sum	5898	4510	1388
Count	67		

SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	66	63	3
Std Dev	97	74	-
COV	1.47	1.17	-
Sum	4318	4124	194
Count	65		

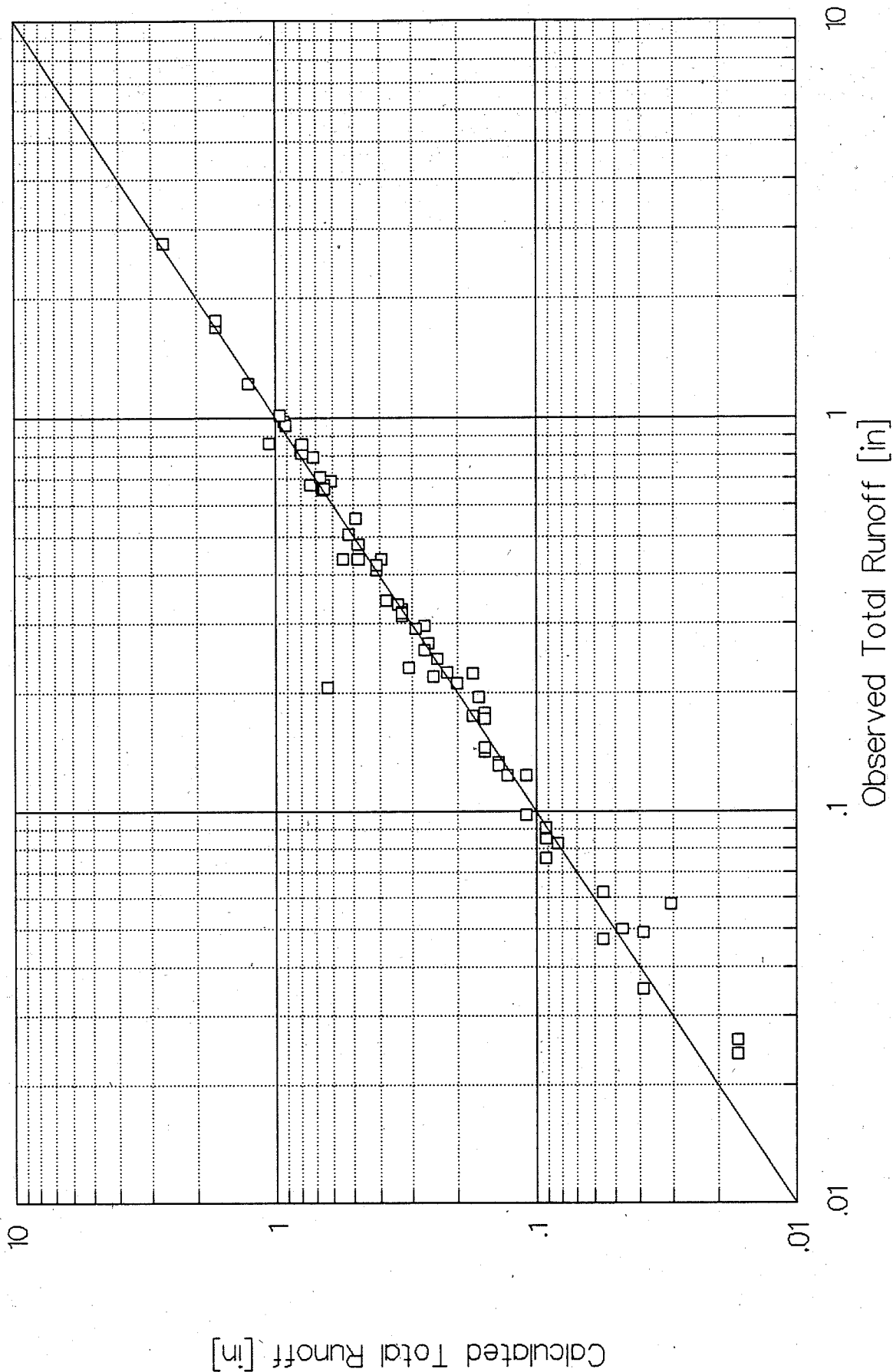
filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB



[illegible]

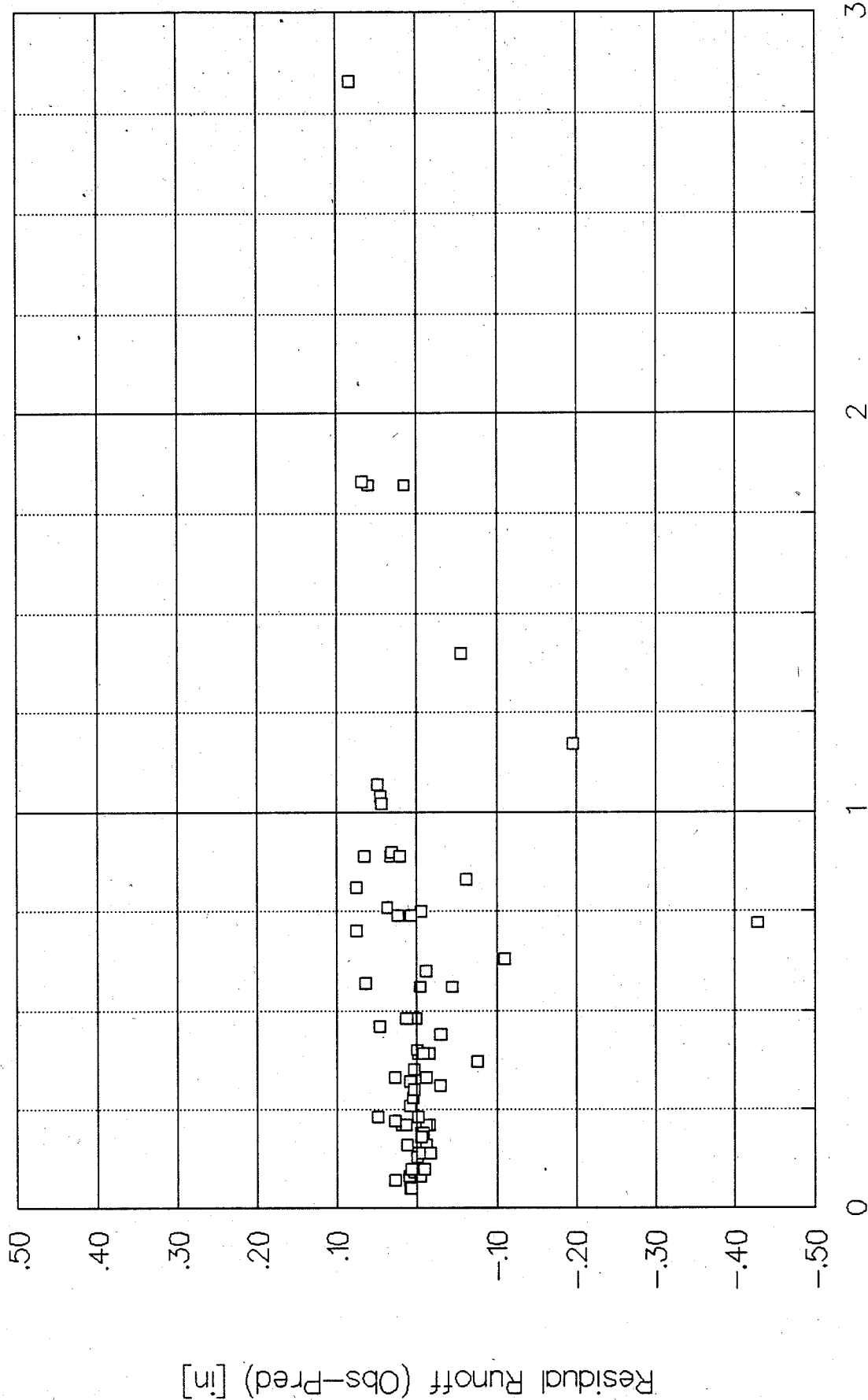
# Rustler Observed v Calc Total Runoff



RUST00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR



# Rustler Total Runoff: Rain v Residual Runoff

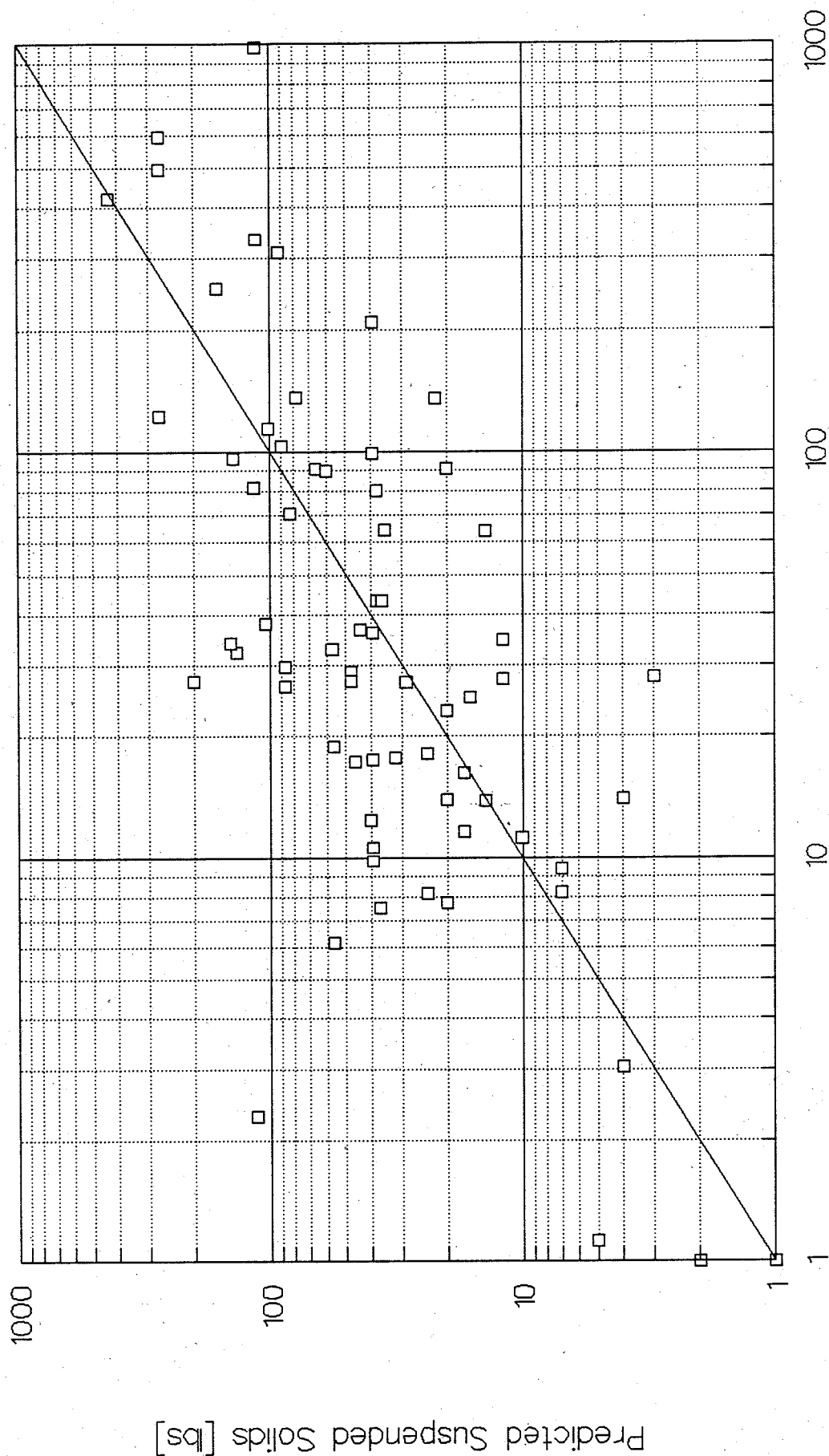


RUST00.CAL w/MILW6RSV, MILW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR



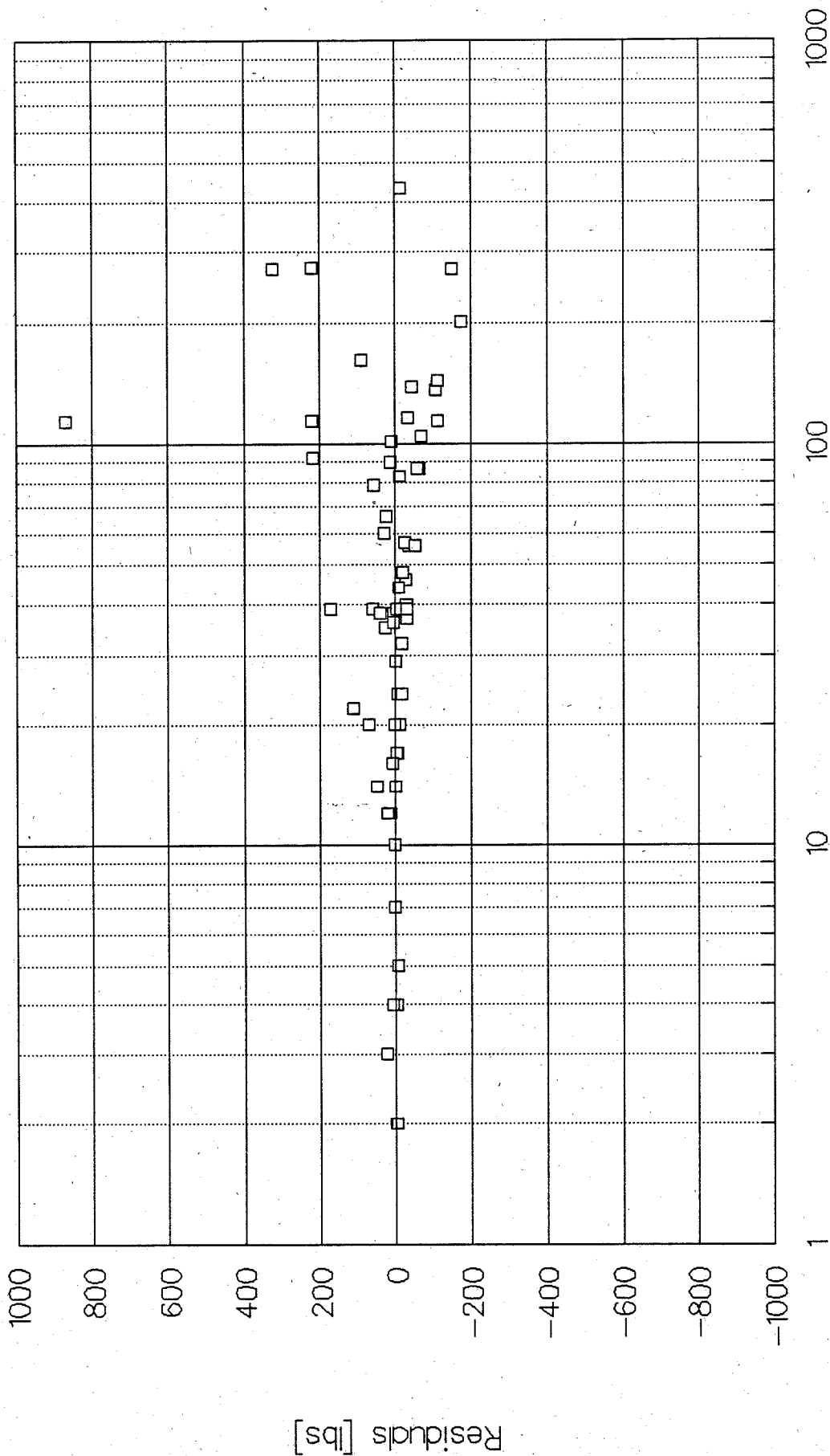
	A	B	C	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ
	RUST00.CAL	W/MILW6.RSV,			Obsvd	Obsvd	Calc SS	Calc SS	SS Resid	SS Resid	
					TSS	TSS	w/o	w/	w/o	w/	Outliers
	CODE	DATE	RAIN		(mg/l)	(lbs)	Deliv	Deliv	Deliv	Deliv	
	. # .		(in)				[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	
87	Average :		.54		68	88	112	67	-24	21	
88	Count :		68		67	67	67	67	67	67	
89	Std.Dev.:		.50		74	160	60	77	137	132	
90	Sum :		36.78		4542	5898	7476	4510	-1578	1388	
91	COV :		.93		1.09	1.81	.53	1.15	-5.80	6.35	
92	Outlier Adj:					4318		4124		194	

# Rustler Suspended Solids Observed vs Calculated Suspended Solids w/ Delivery at Outfall



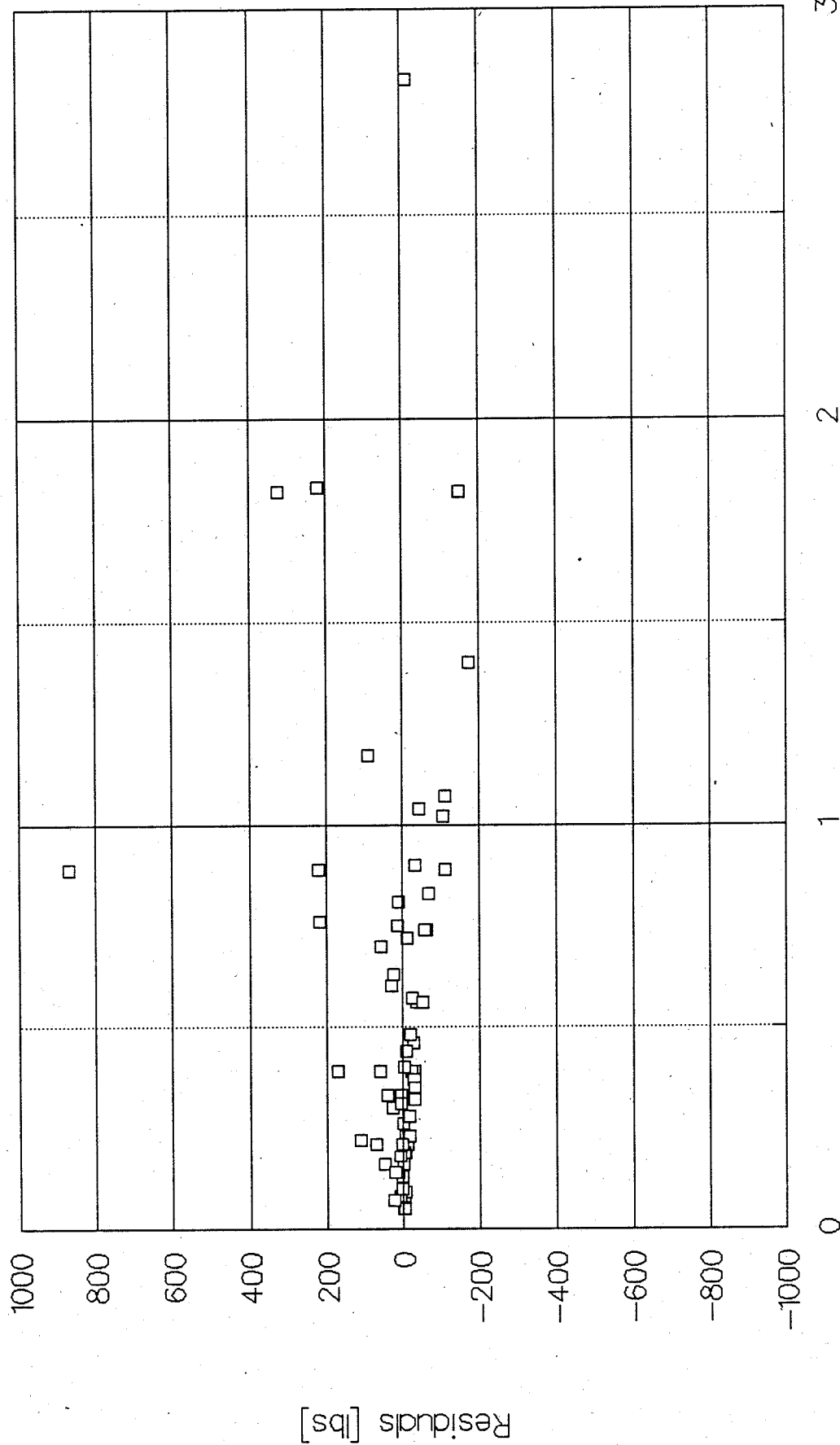
RUST00.CAL w/MILW6RSV, MILW1PSC, DELIV2PRR

# Rustler Suspended Solids Predicted vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



RUST00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Rustler Suspended Solids Rain vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



RUST00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PRR

**B4**

**Hastings 1980-1982 Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: HAST00.DAT

Hastings	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.23	0.24	-0.02
Std Dev	0.42	0.42	-
COV	1.83	1.72	-
Sum	10.01	10.69	-0.68
Count	44		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.22	0.24	-0.02
Std Dev	0.42	0.42	-
COV	1.91	1.77	-
Sum	9.45	10.23	-0.79
Count	43		

Rv			
Average	0.28	0.31	-0.03
Std Dev	0.10	0.07	-
COV	0.34	0.24	-

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	119	93	21
Std Dev	240	138	-
COV	2.10	1.48	-
Sum	5018	4107	911
Count	44		

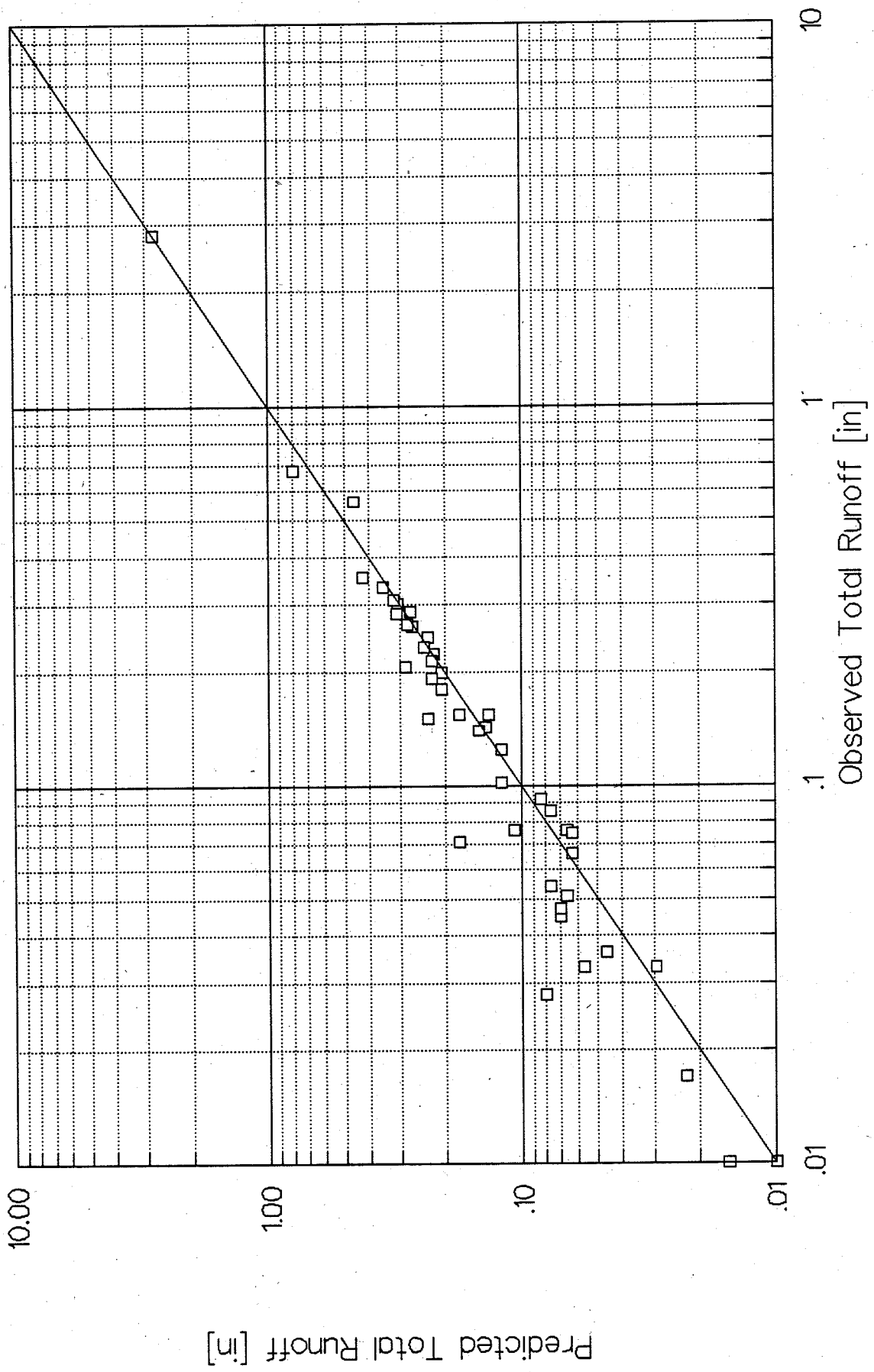
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	89	91	-2
Std Dev	175	139	-
COV	1.97	1.53	-
Sum	3814	3920	-106
Count	43		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB

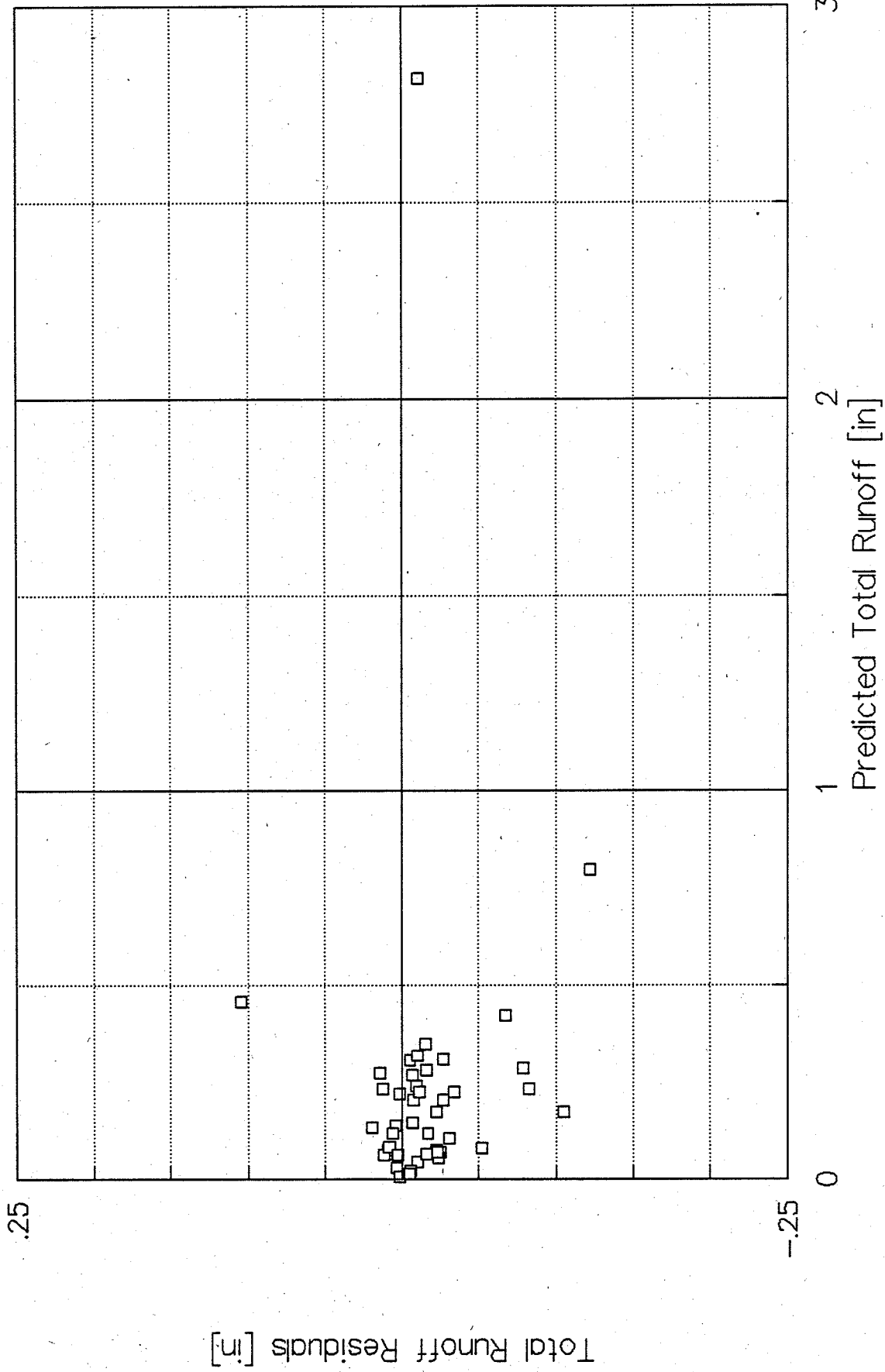


# Hastings Total Runoff – Predicted v Observed



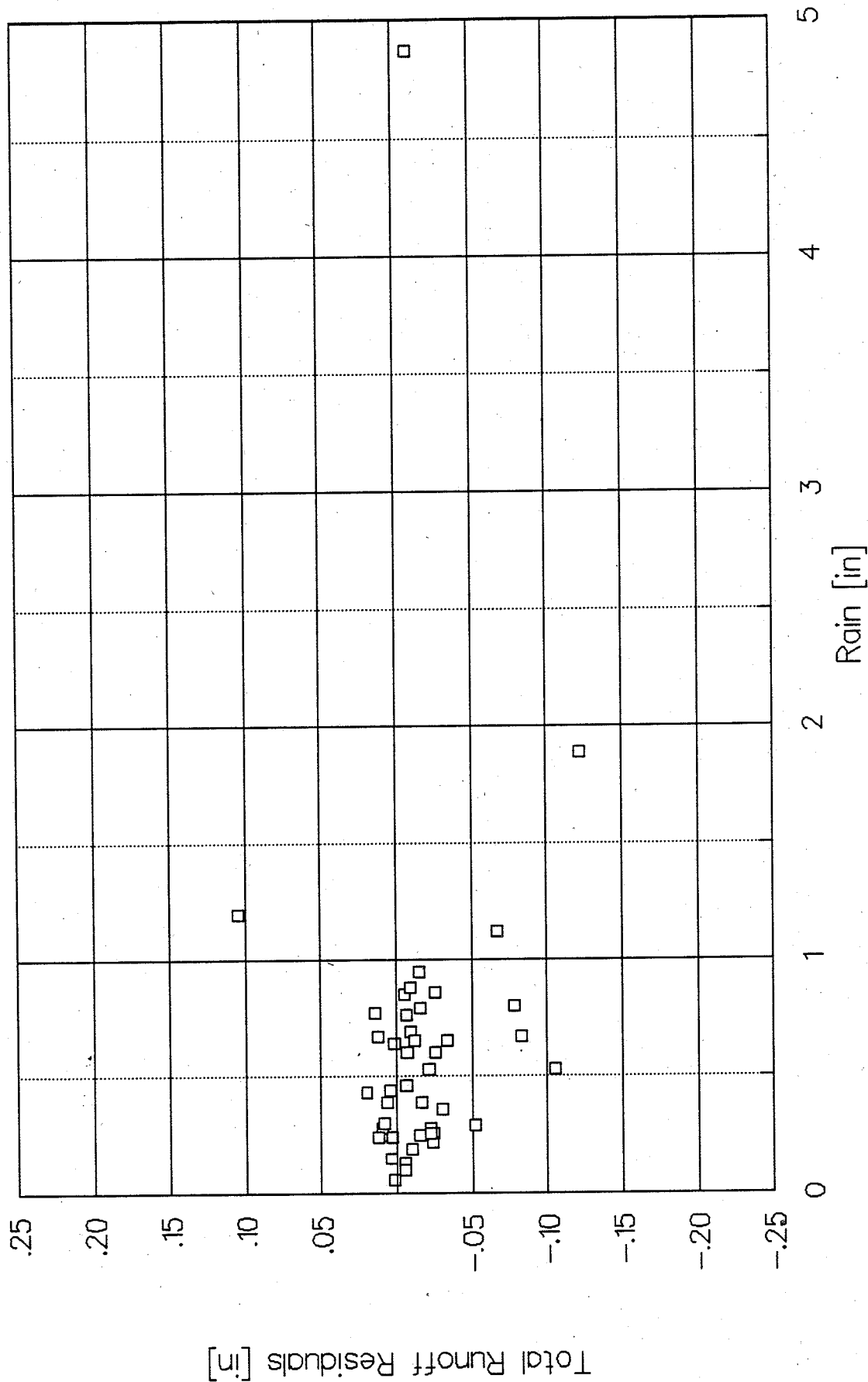
# Hastings

## Total Runoff Residuals vs Predicted Runoff



# Hastings

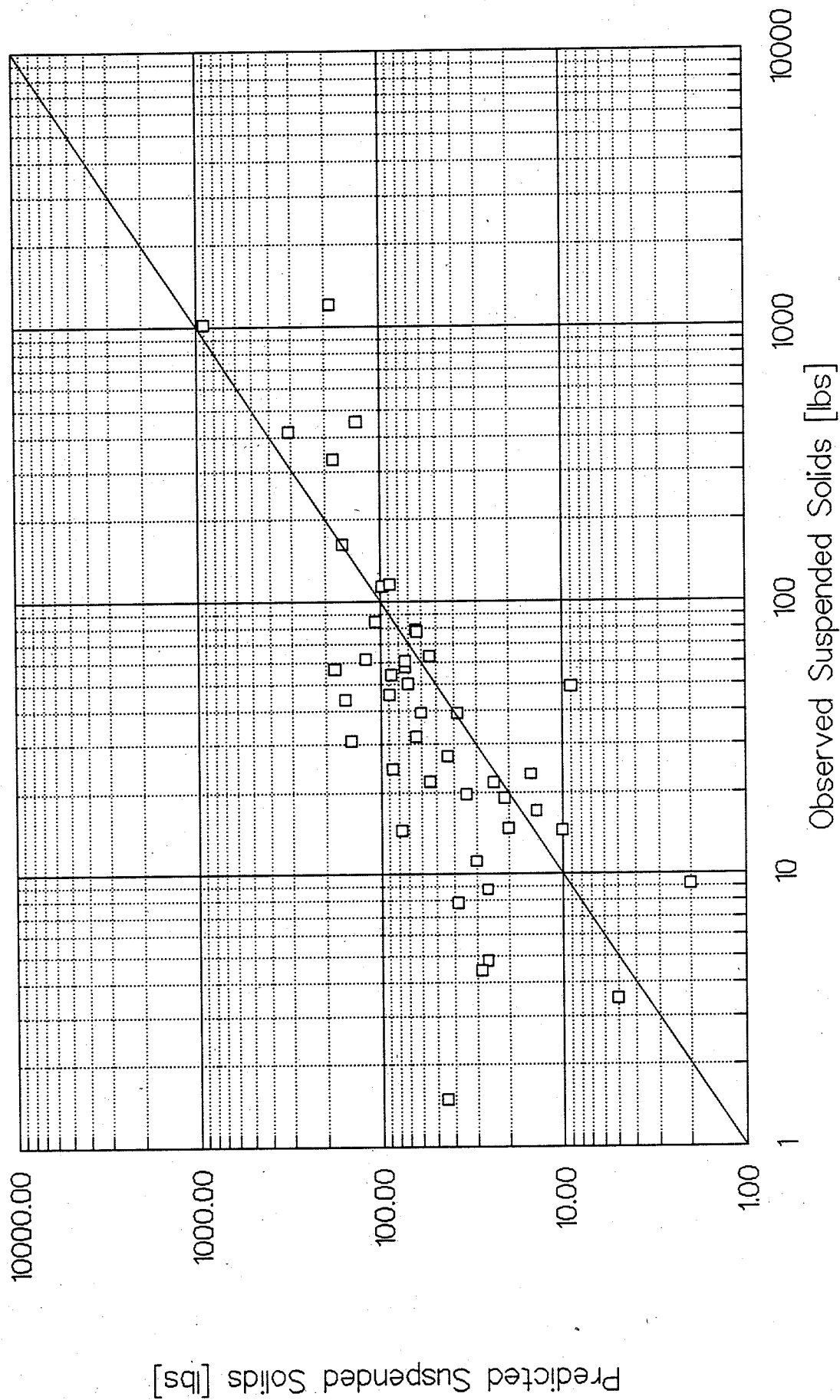
## Total Runoff: Rain vs Residuals



file: HAST00.CAL  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

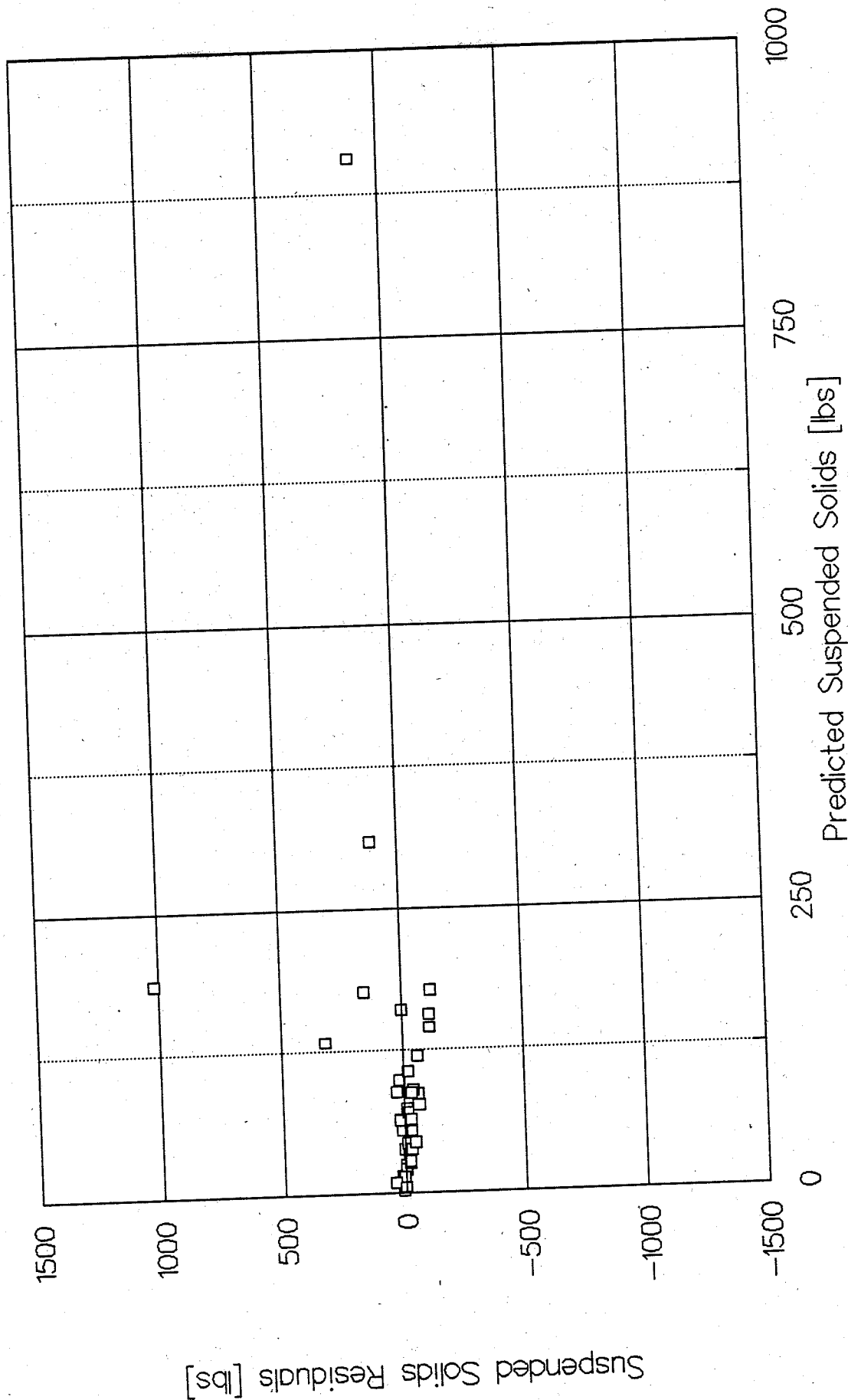
	A	B	C	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF
	file:	HAST00.CAL		SS	SS	Calc SS	Calc SS	SS Resid	SS Resid	SS Resid		
				N.FILT.	N.FILT.							
	CODE	DATE	RAIN	RESID.	RESID.	w/o Del	w/ Del	w/o Del	w/ Del	w/ Del	* Outlie	
	#		(in)	(mg/L)	(lbs)	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[lbs]	[ ]		
15	404	6/ 2/80	.25	42	23	105	15	-82	8	.55		
16	405	6/ 6/80	.67	44	79	136	64	-57	15	.24		
17	406	6/ 7/80	.60	27	39	130	60	-91	-21	-.35		
18	407	6/28/80	.44	21	22	162	54	-140	-32	-.59		
19	408	7/26/80	1.12	22	57	273	178	-216	-121	-.68		
20	409	8/ 2/80	.26	34	11	180	30	-169	-19	-.63		
21	410	8/ 4/80	4.87	50	1025	969	906	56	119	.13		
22	411	8/ 7/80	.65	41	57	186	73	-129	-16	-.21		
23	412	8/11/80	.64	15	24	185	86	-161	-62	-.72		
24	413	8/16/80	.28	14	9	157	26	-148	-17	-.66		
25	414	8/19/80	.24	27	15	147	20	-132	-5	-.26		
26	415	9/12/80	.95	18	44	242	157	-198	-113	-.72		
27	416	9/16/80	.85	28	62	219	120	-157	-58	-.49		
28	417	9/20/80	.69	27	46	197	90	-151	-44	-.49		
29	418	9/25/80	.15	60	14	143	10	-129	4	.45		
30	419	10/16/80	.30	58	39	194	38	-155	1	.03		
31	420	10/24/80	.24	45	22	173	24	-151	-2	-.10		
32	421	12/ 6/80	.46	59	60	211	73	-151	-13	-.17		
33	424	2/22/81	.76	59	113	237	98	-124	15	.16		
34	425	2/27/81	.22	79	19	185	21	-166	-2	-.09		
35	426	4/ 4/81	.80	300	454	226	133	228	321	2.41		
36	427	4/ 8/81	.36	49	27	173	43	-146	-16	-.37		
37	428	4/ 8/81	.77	40	84	196	106	-112	-22	-.21		
38	429	4/10/81	1.20	294	1205	245	187	960	1018	5.44	*	
39	430	4/13/81	.53	69	78	162	63	-84	15	.23		
40	431	4/22/81	.19	65	17	144	14	-127	3	.22		
41	432	5/10/81	.67	49	54	206	87	-152	-33	-.38		
42	433	5/23/81	.29	96	20	197	34	-177	-14	-.42		
43	434	5/29/81	.06	140	9	107	2	-98	7	3.60		
44	435	6/ 8/81	.13	394	49	150	9	-101	40	4.44		
45	436	6/13/81	.53	28	15	200	77	-185	-62	-.81		
46	437	6/15/81	.88	72	162	248	161	-86	1	.01		
47	438	6/20/81	.65	32	50	198	70	-148	-20	-.29		
48	439	7/25/81	.39	35	32	208	64	-176	-32	-.50		
49	440	7/27/81	.28	20	8	194	38	-186	-30	-.79		
50	441	3/12/82	.60	88	116	220	88	-104	28	.31		
51	443	3/15/82	.10	48	4	137	5	-133	-1	-.30		
52	444	3/16/82	.43	56	63	184	54	-121	9	.17		
53	446	3/20/82	.39	2	1	178	44	-177	-43	-.97		
54	447	4/ 2/82	1.89	85	419	369	309	50	110	.36		
55	448	5/11/82	.86	160	332	270	177	62	155	.87		
56	449	5/22/82	.25	13	5	177	26	-172	-21	-.81		
57	450	5/26/82	.26	13	4	174	28	-170	-24	-.84		
58	451	6/15/82	.79	16	31	250	145	-219	-114	-.79		
59												
60	Minimum :		.06	2	1	105	2	-219	-121			
61	Maximum :		4.87	394	1205	969	906	960	1018			
62	Average :		.64	67	114	210	93	-96	21			
63	Std.Dev. :		.73	79	240	125	138	180	168			
64	Count :		44	44	44	44	44	44	44			
65	COV :		1.15	1.18	2.10	.60	1.48					
66	Sum :		27.94	2934	5018	9244	4107	-4226	911			
67					3814		3920		-106			

# Hastings Suspended Solids – Predicted v Observed w/ Delivery at Outfall



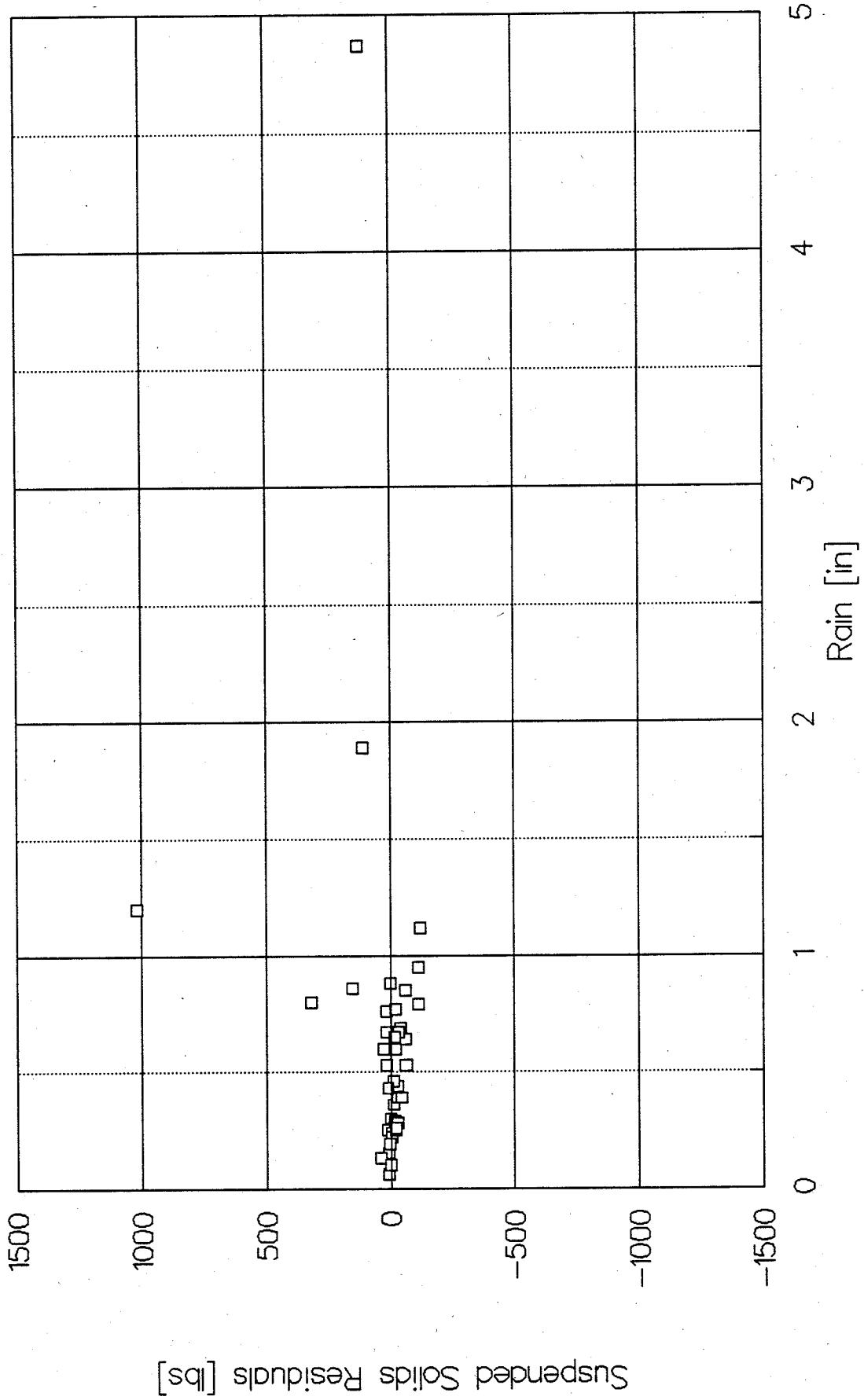
file: HAST00.CAL

# Hastings Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Predicted w/ Delivery at Outfall



file: HAST00.CAL

# Hastings Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Rain w/ Delivery at Outfall



file: HAST00.CAL

**B5**

**Burbank Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: BURB00.DAT

Burbank	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.24	0.26	-0.02
Std Dev	0.38	0.44	-
COV	1.59	1.69	-
Sum	12.22	13.36	-1.13
Count	51		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.17	0.18	-0.01
Std Dev	0.14	0.16	-
COV	0.82	0.87	-
Sum	7.94	8.58	-0.64
Count	48		

Rv			
Average	0.30	0.31	-0.02
Std Dev	0.09	0.08	-
COV	0.30	0.27	-

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	391	347	44
Std Dev	764	242	-
COV	1.95	0.70	-
Sum	19942	17676	2266
Count	51		

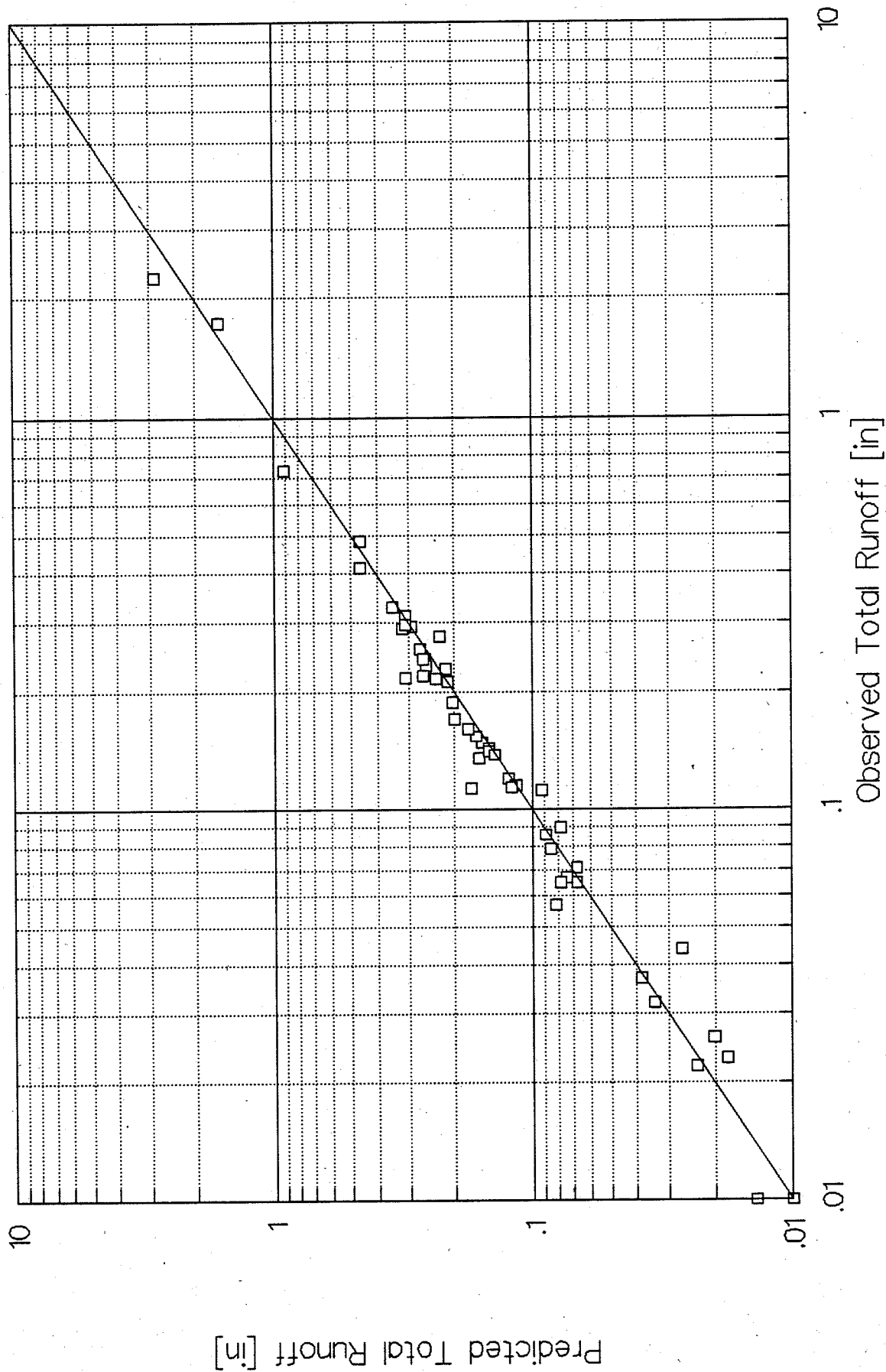
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	220	301	-81
Std Dev	244	102	-
COV	1.11	0.34	-
Sum	10543	14431	-3888
Count	48		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB

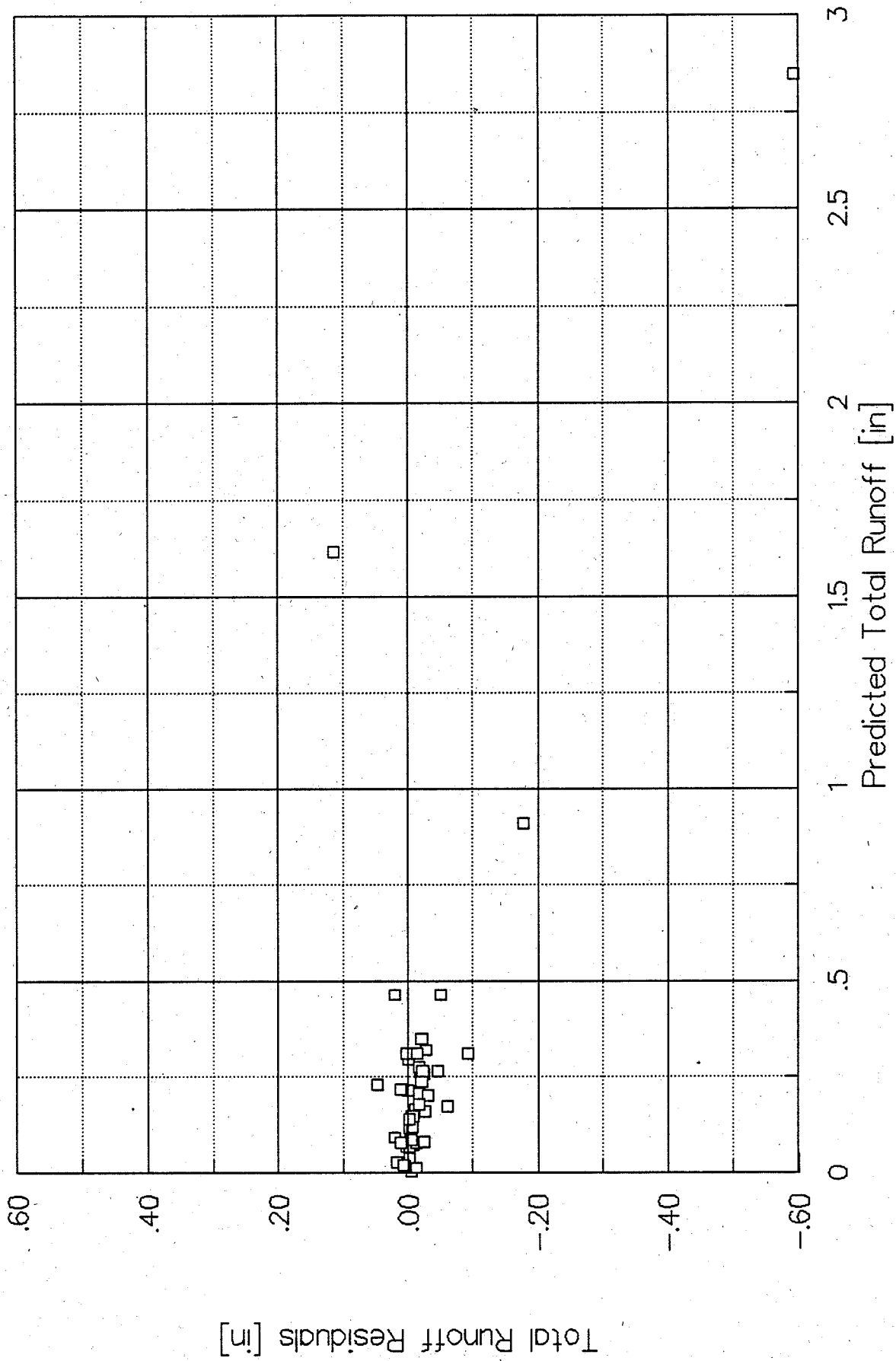


# Burbank Total Runoff - Predicted vs Observed



BURB00.CAL w/ MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PPR

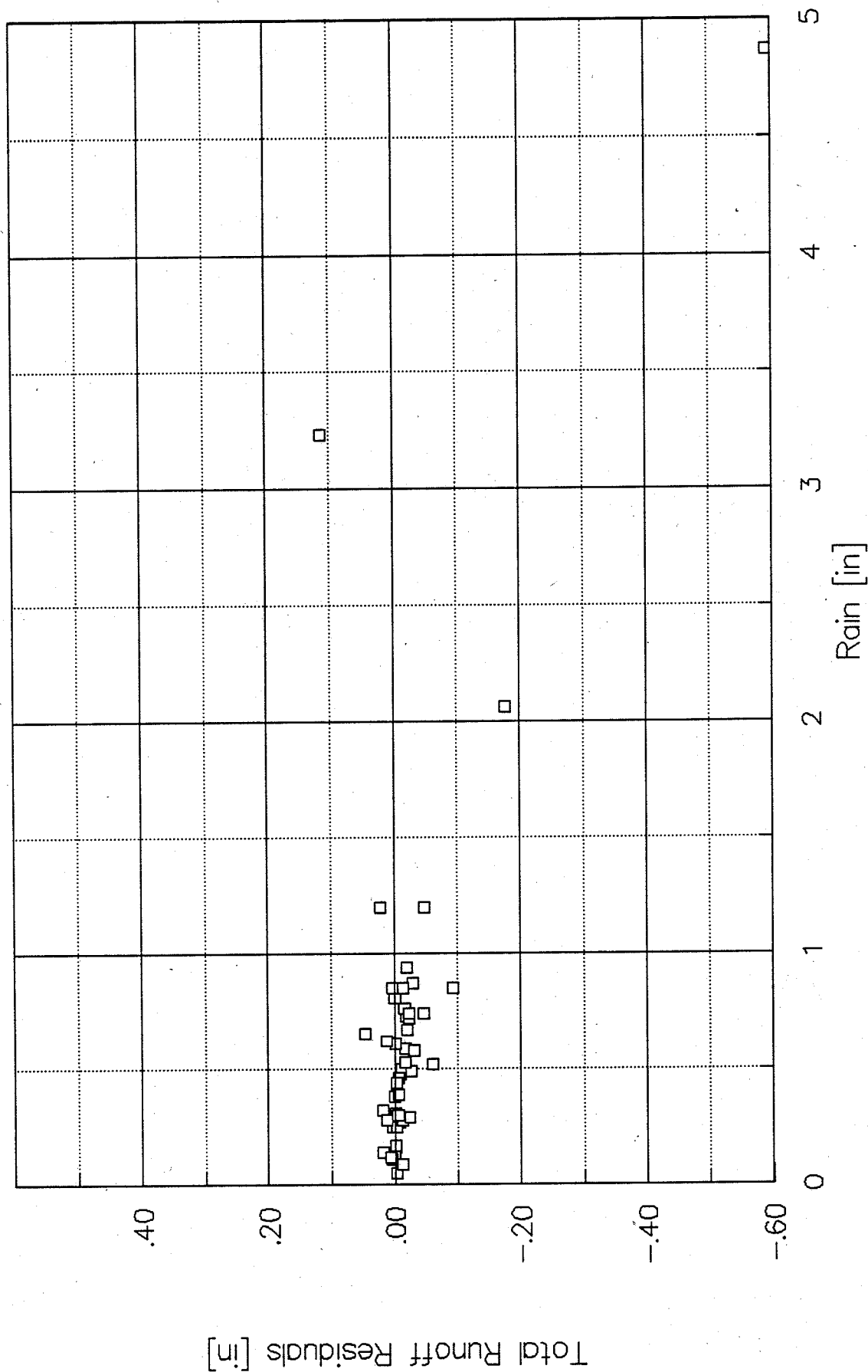
# Burbank Total Runoff Residuals vs Predicted Runoff



BURB00.CAL w/ MLW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR

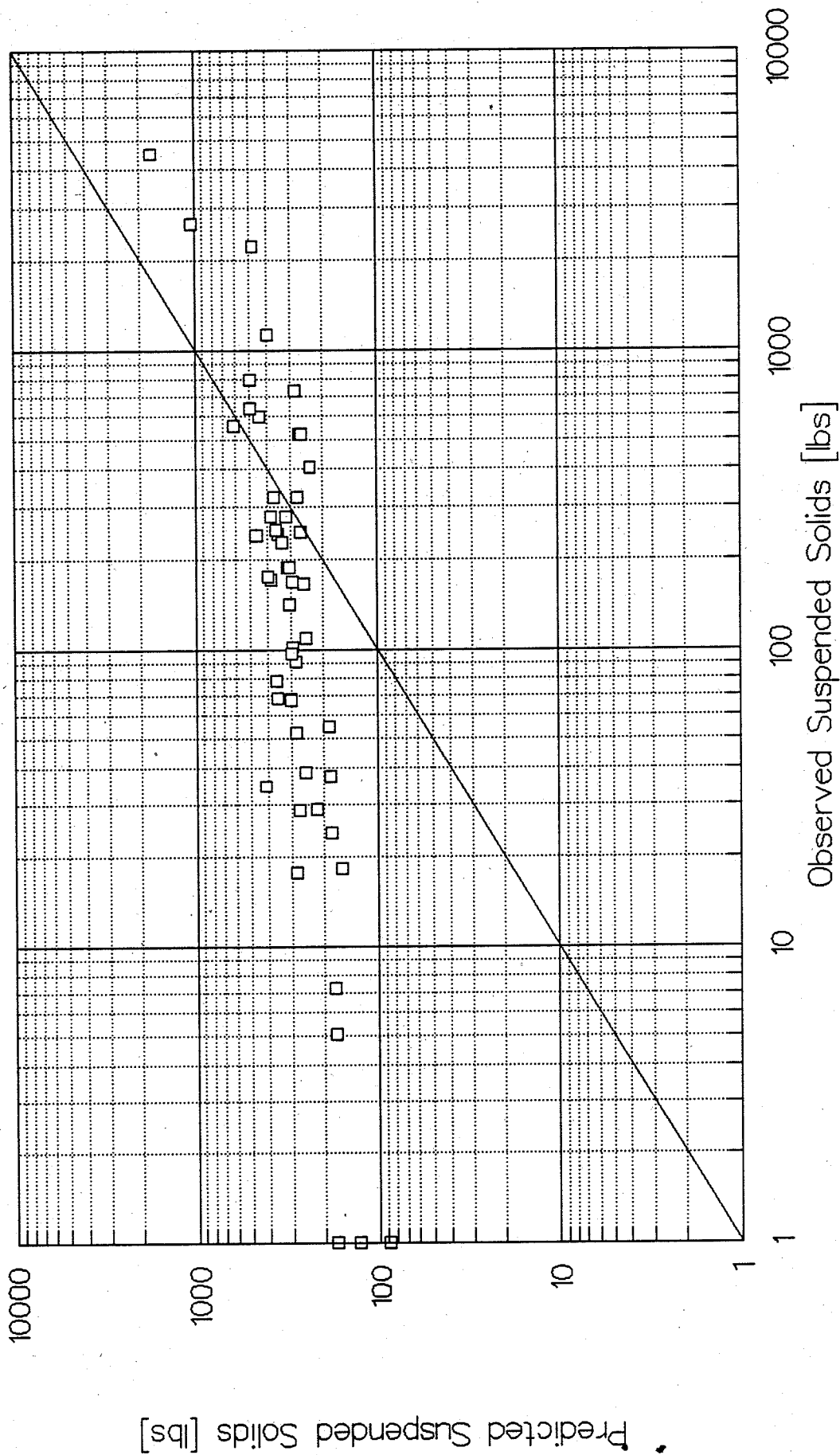
# Rain Depth vs Total Runoff Residuals

## Burbank





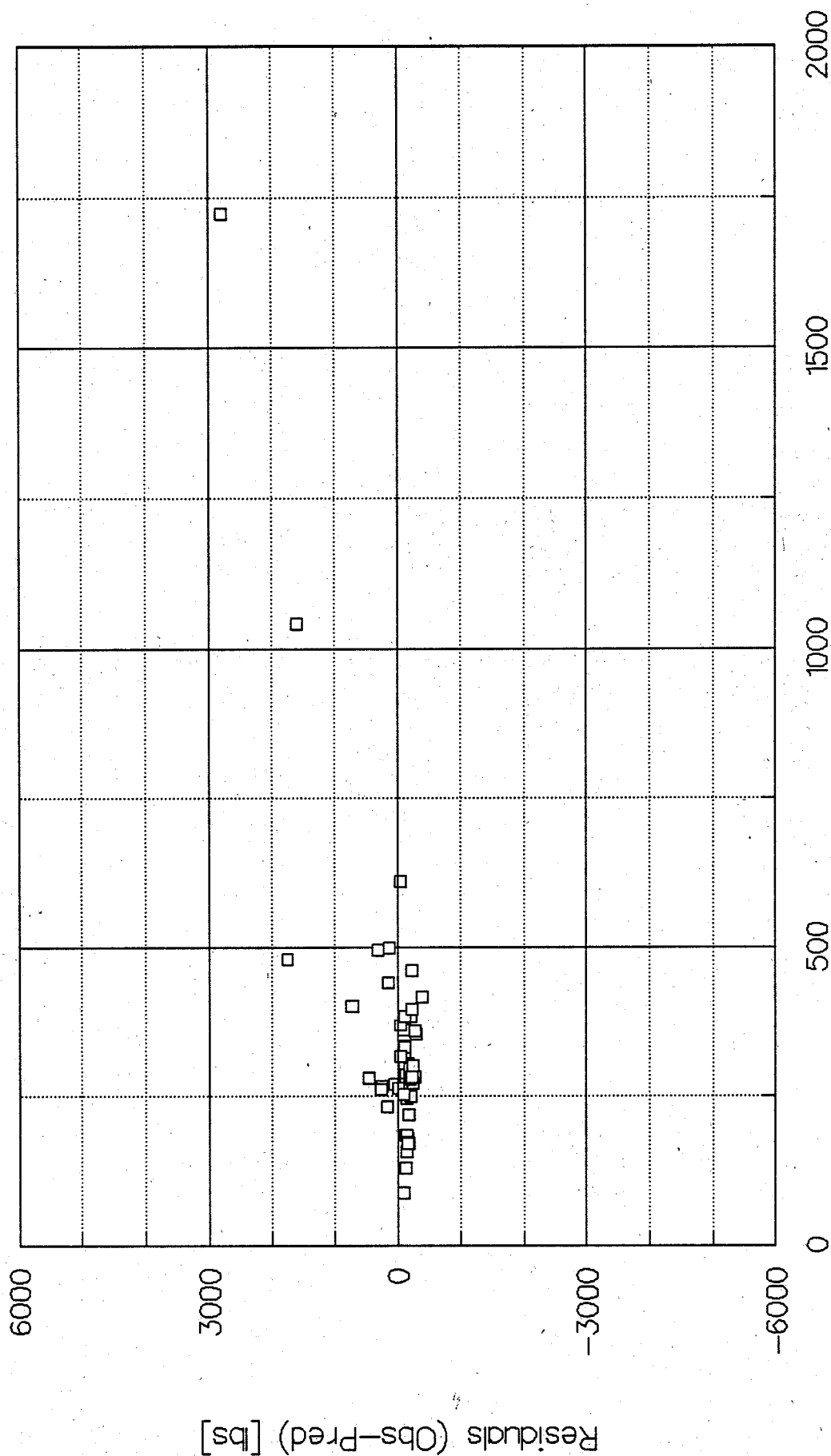
# Burbank Suspended Solids — Predicted vs Observed w/ Delivery at Outfall



BURB00.CAL w/ MILW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR  
Burbank Calibration Data for DNR

# Burbank Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Predicted Runoff

w/ Delivery at Outfall



Predicted Suspended Solids [lbs]

BURB00.CAL w/ MILW1PSC, DELIV2.PRR



**B6**

**State Fair Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: SF00.DAT

State Fair	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.30	0.27	0.03
Std Dev	0.23	0.22	—
COV	0.78	0.83	—
Sum	13.66	12.49	1.18
Count	46		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.29	0.27	0.02
Std Dev	0.23	0.23	—
COV	0.79	0.84	—
Sum	13.21	12.11	1.10
Count	45		

Rv			
Average	0.61	0.54	0.07
Std Dev	0.15	0.12	—
COV	0.24	0.22	—

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	292	280	12
Std Dev	332	108	—
COV	1.14	0.38	—
Sum	13435	12884	551
Count	46		

SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	257	279	-22
Std Dev	238	109	—
COV	0.93	0.39	—
Sum	11578	12571	-993
Count	45		

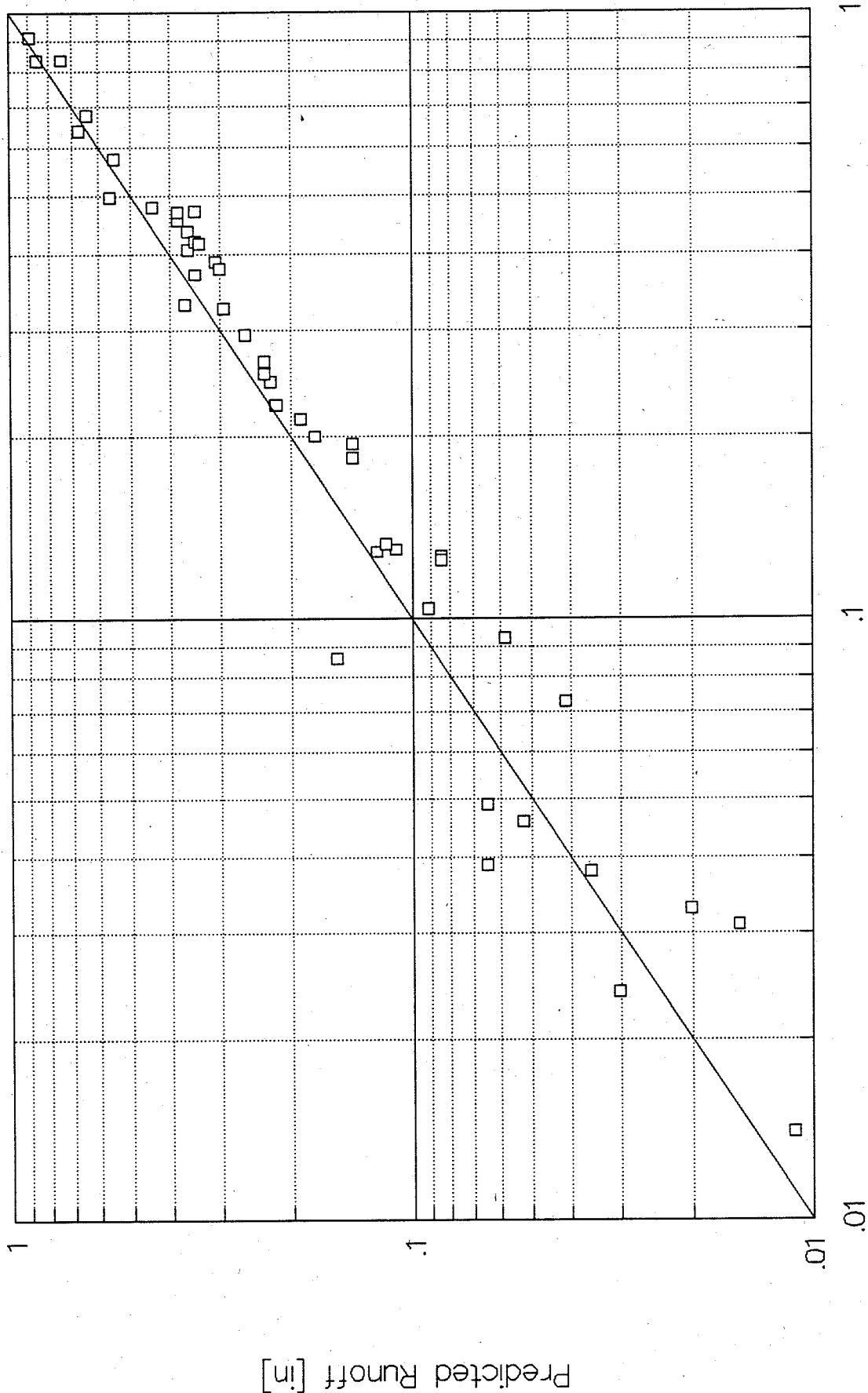
filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB



# Total Runoff – Predicted v Observed

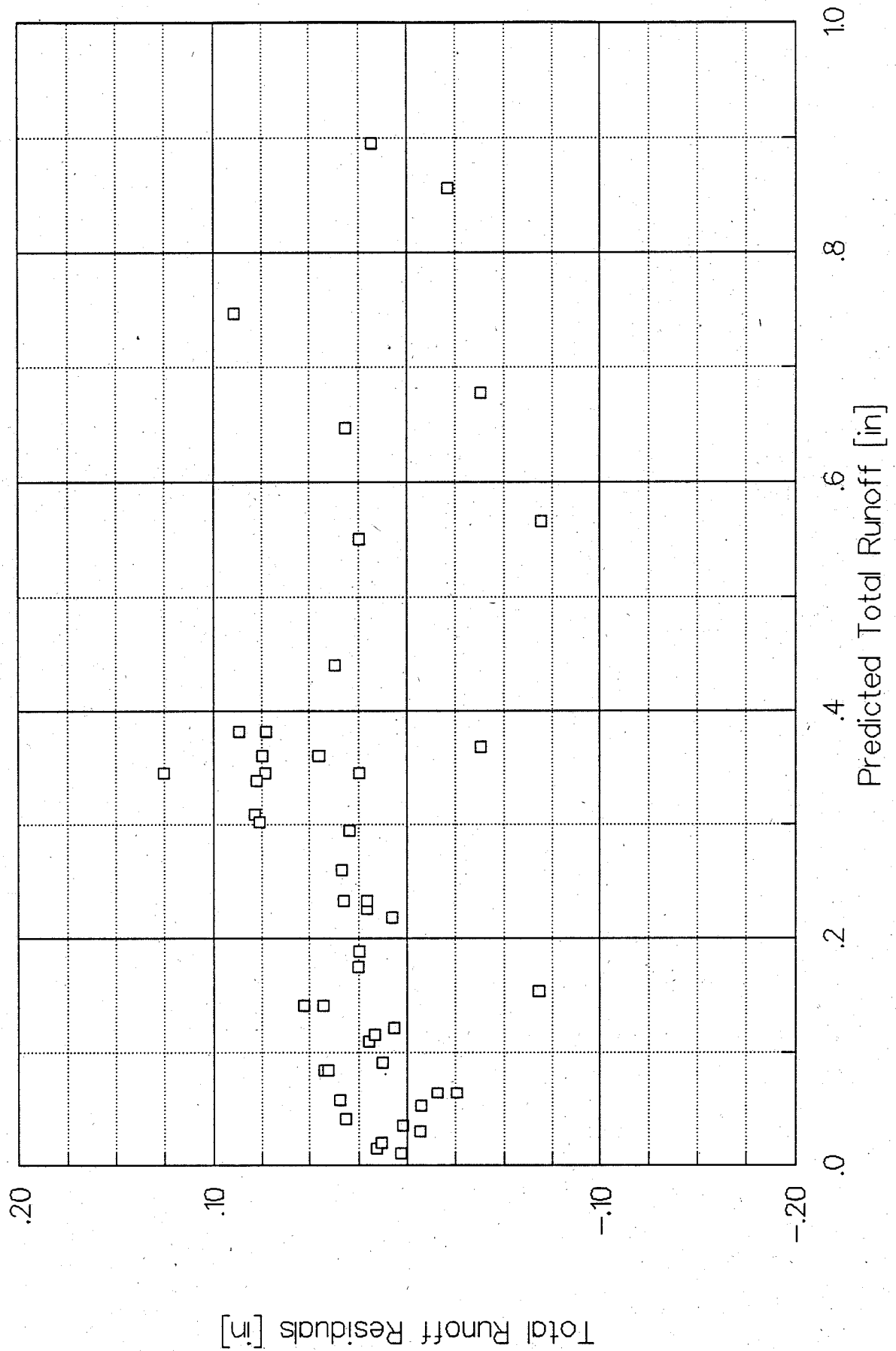
## State Fair



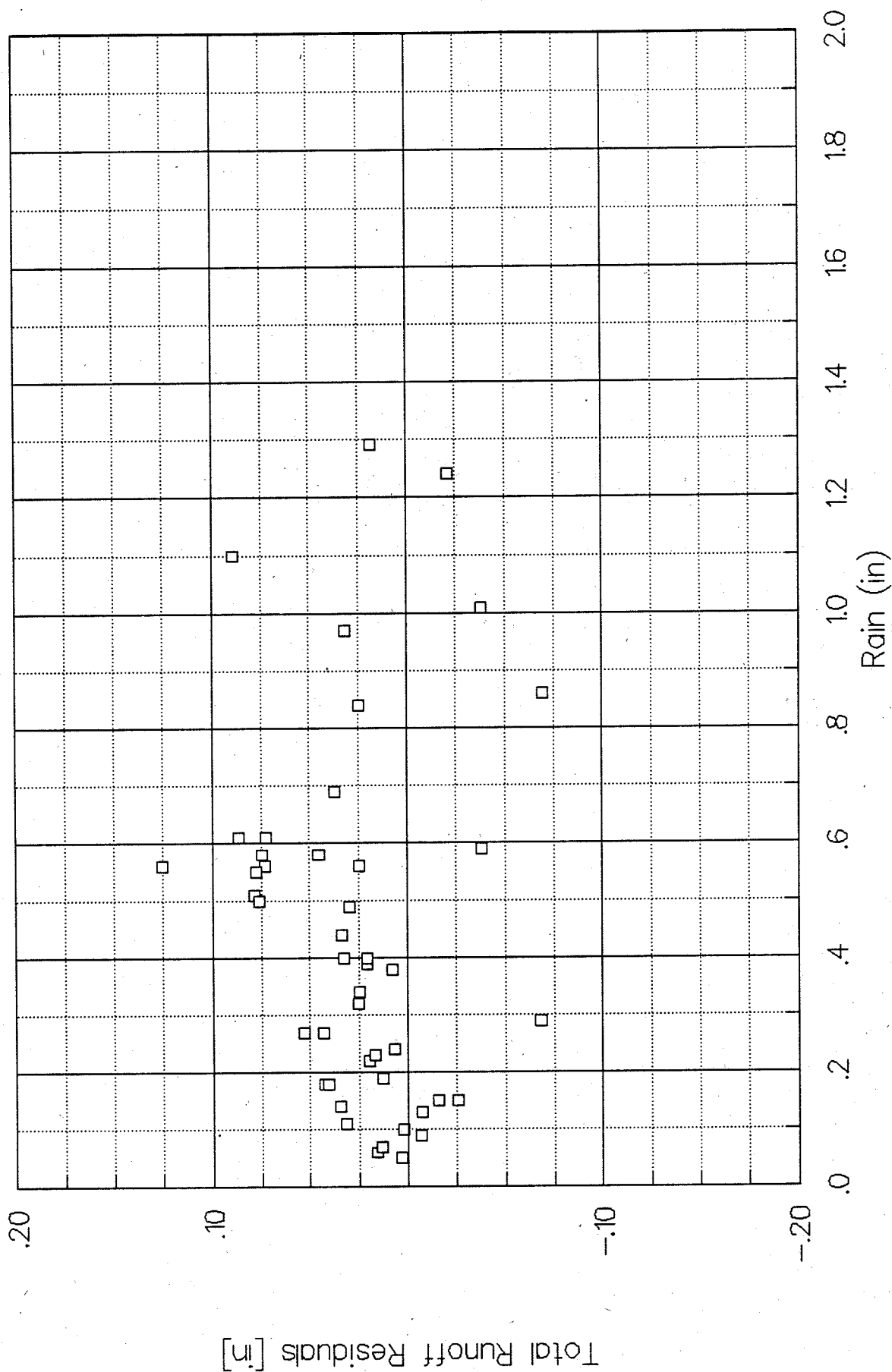
Observed Runoff [in]

SFO0.CAL ; MILW6.RSV; MILW1.PSC; DELIV2.PRR

# State Fair Total Runoff: Predicted vs Residuals

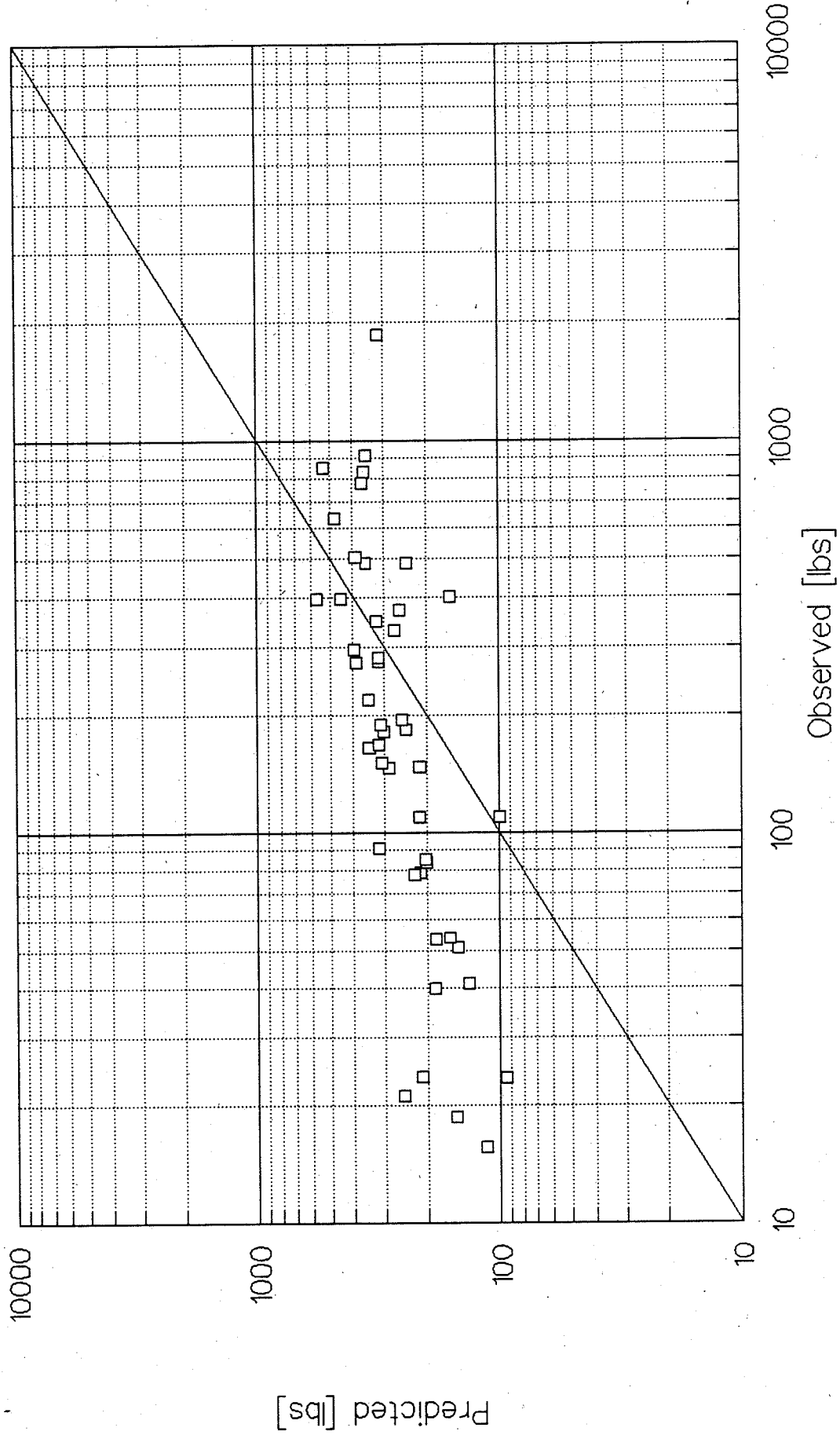


# State Fair Total Runoff - Rain vs Residuals



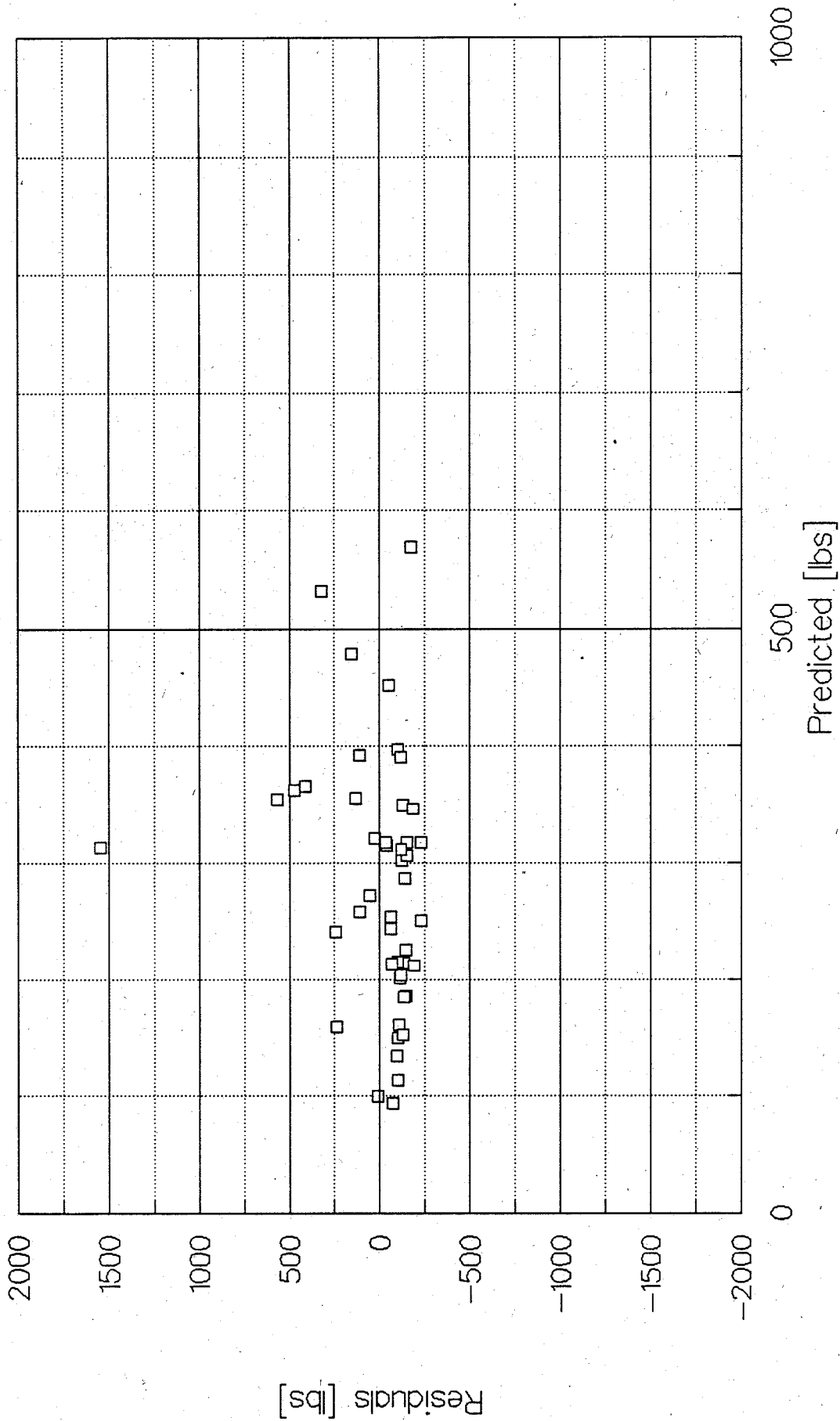


State Fair  
Suspended Solids: Observed vs Predicted  
w/ Delivery at Outfall



SF00.CAL ;MILW6RSV;MILW11PSC;DELIV2.PRR

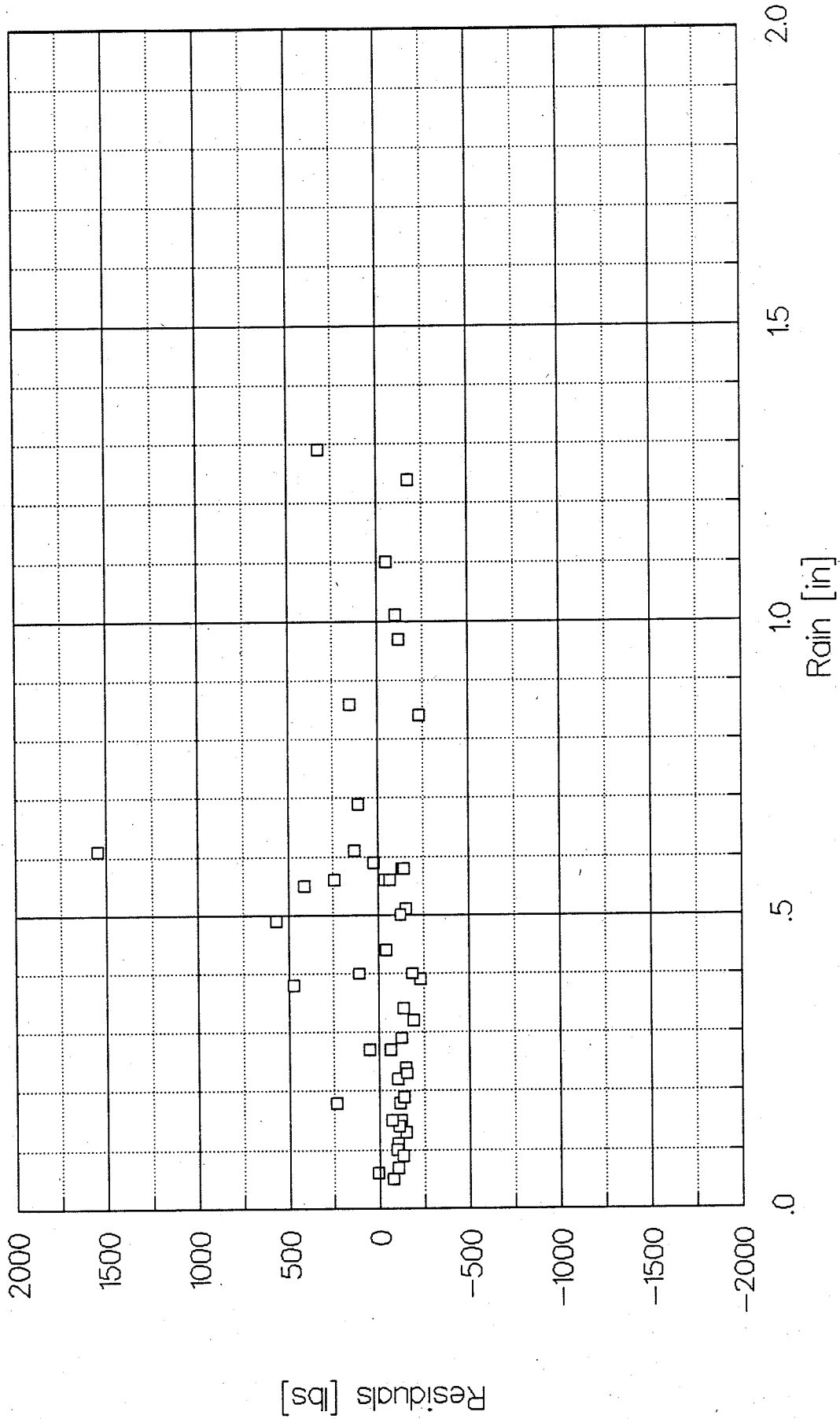
# State Fair Suspended Solids: Predicted vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



SF00.CAL :MLW6.RSV;MLW1.PSC;DELIV2.PRR  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

# State Fair Suspended Solids: Rain vs Residuals

w/ Delivery at Outfall



SFO0.CAL :MILW6.RSV:MILW11PSC:DELIV2.PRR  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

**B7**

**Wood Center 1980-1982 Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: *WCENQ0.DAT*

<i>Wood Center</i>	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.44	0.38	0.06
Std Dev	0.49	0.42	—
COV	1.12	1.11	—
Sum	26.87	22.94	3.93
Count	61		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.38	0.33	0.06
Std Dev	0.34	0.28	—
COV	0.88	0.86	—
Sum	22.44	19.18	3.25
Count	59		

Rv			
Average	0.71	0.60	0.11
Std Dev	0.17	0.13	—
COV	0.24	0.21	—

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	953	803	150
Std Dev	1330	333	—
COV	1.40	0.41	—
Sum	58156	49005	9151
Count	61		

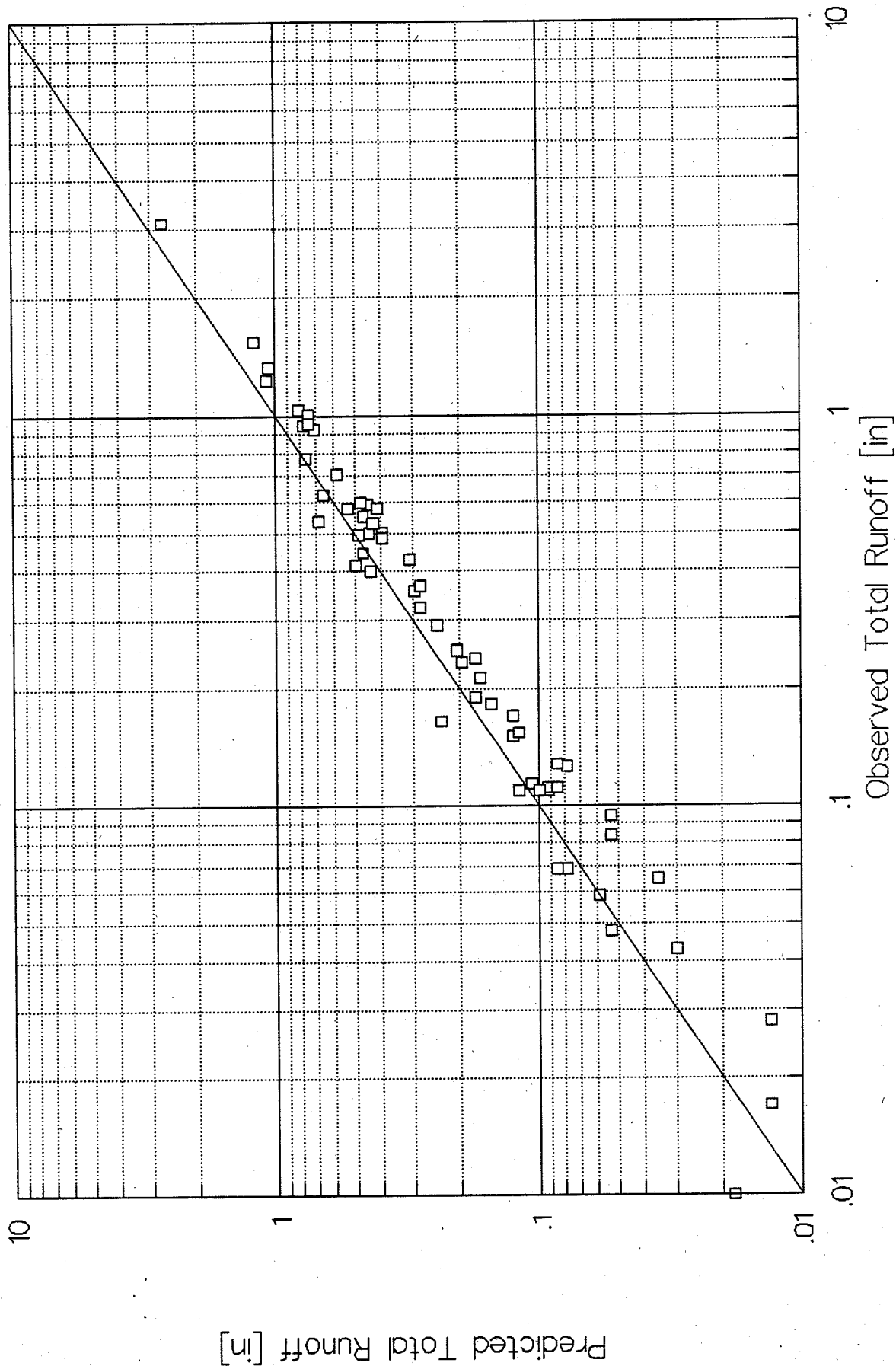
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	780	769	10
Std Dev	909	271	—
COV	1.17	0.35	—
Sum	45996	45391	605
Count	59		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB



# Wood Center Total Runoff — Predicted vs Observed

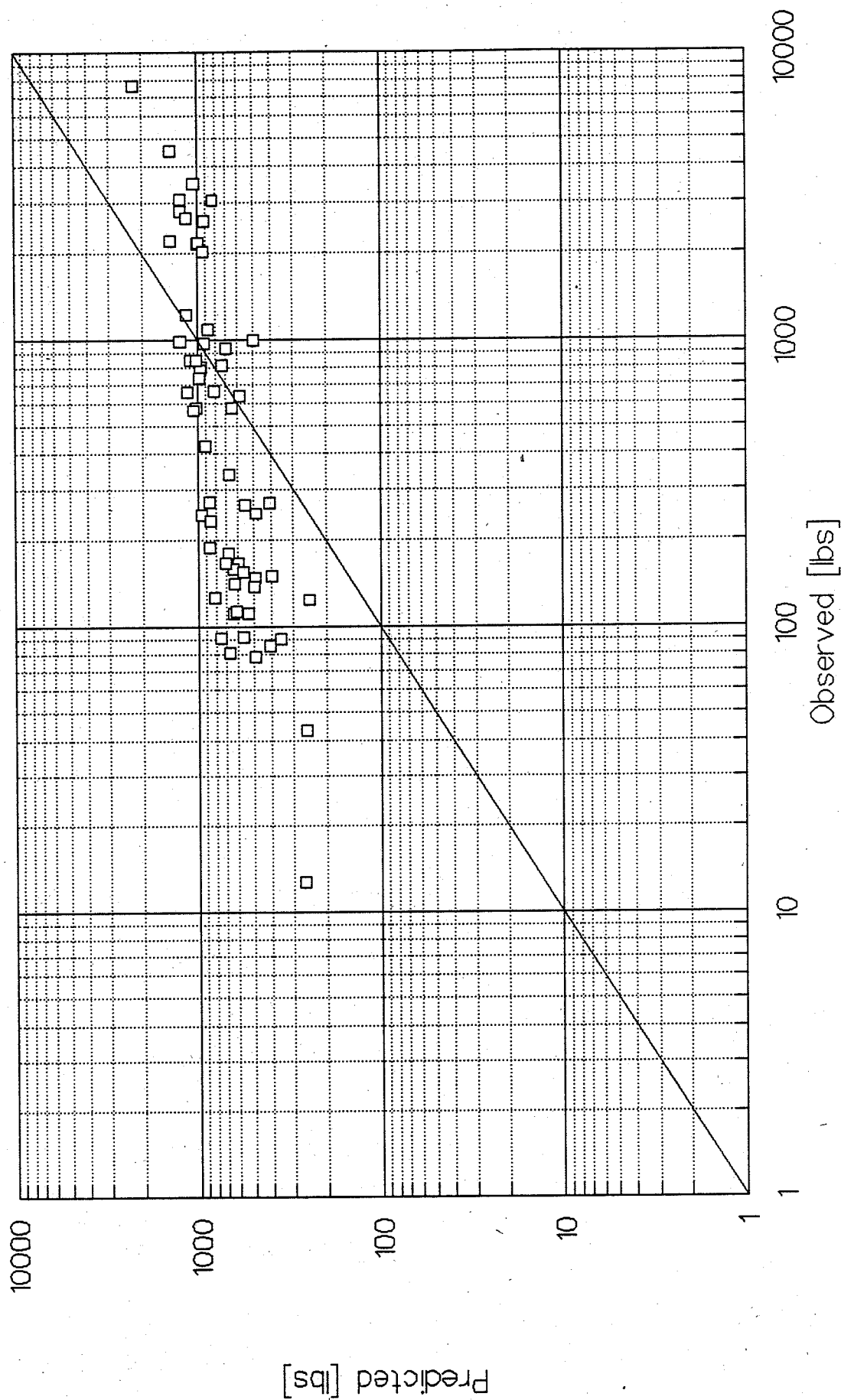






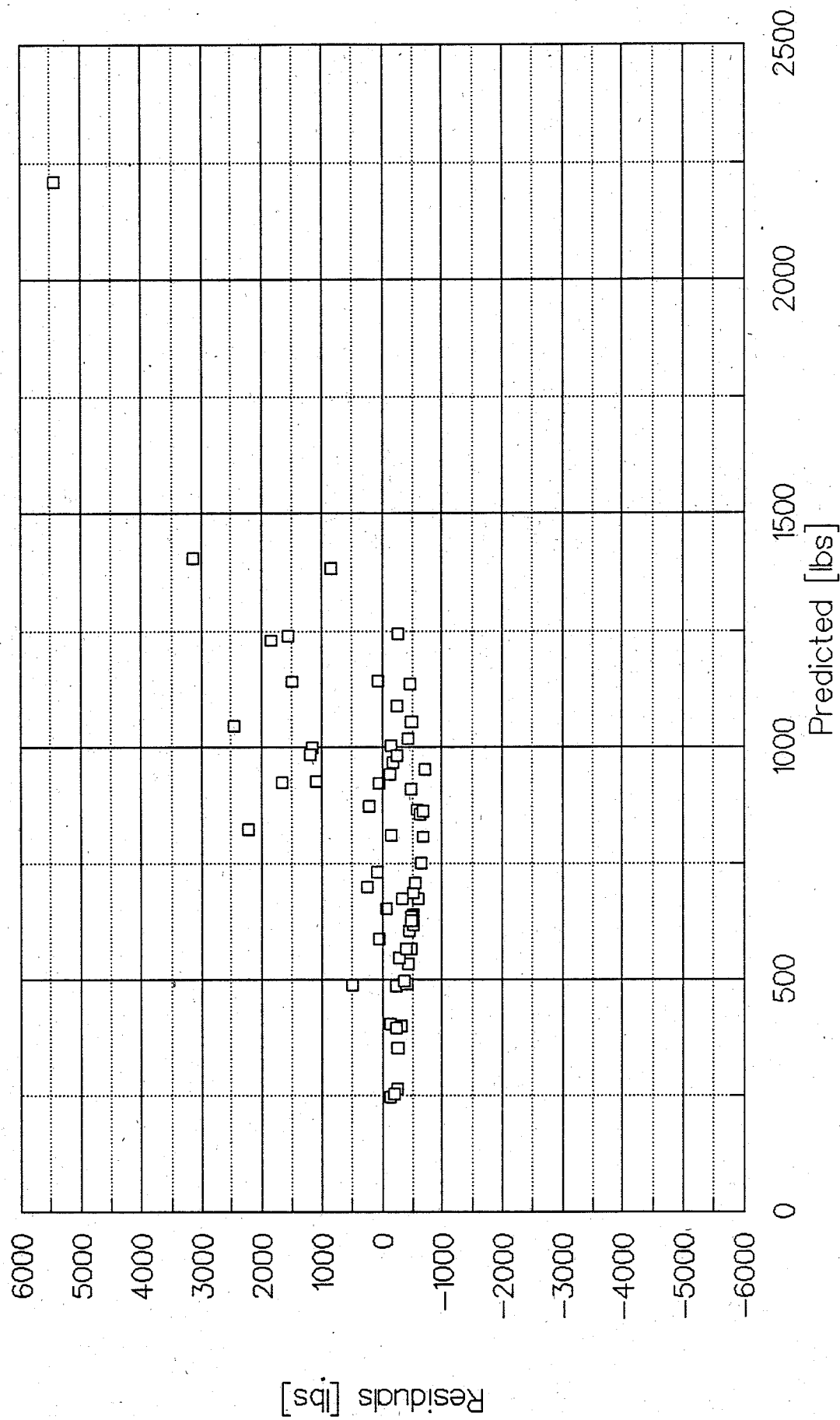


# Wood Center Suspended Solids: Observed vs Predicted w/ Delivery at Outfall



filename: WCEN00.CAL

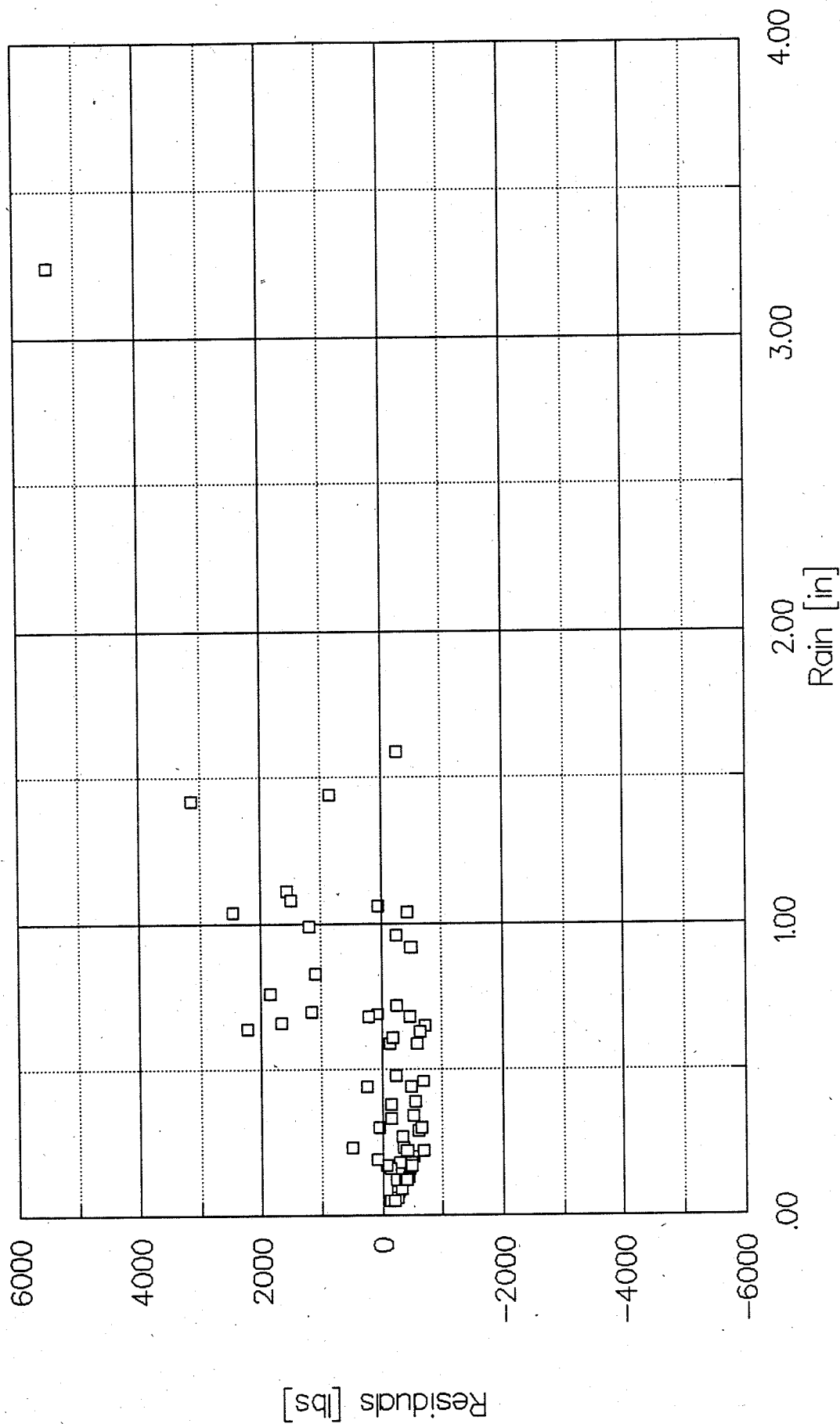
# Wood Center Suspended Solids: Predicted vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



filename: WCEN00.CAL  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

# Wood Center Suspended Solids: Rain vs Residuals

w/ Delivery at Outfall



filename: WCEN00.CAL  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

**B8**

**Hastings 1990 Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: HAST103.DAT

Hastings 1990	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.31	0.22	0.09
Std Dev	0.29	0.12	-
COV	0.92	0.52	-
Sum	4.06	2.91	1.14
Count	13		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.21	0.20	0.01
Std Dev	0.12	0.11	-
COV	0.56	0.52	-
Sum	2.32	2.24	0.08
Count	11		

Rv			
Average	0.44	0.34	0.10
Std Dev	0.25	0.04	-
COV	0.56	0.11	-

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	222	88	135
Std Dev	367	48	-
COV	1.65	0.55	-
Sum	2889	1138	1751
Count	13		

SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	68	78	-10
Std Dev	62	43	-
COV	0.92	0.55	-
Sum	743	858	-115
Count	11		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB

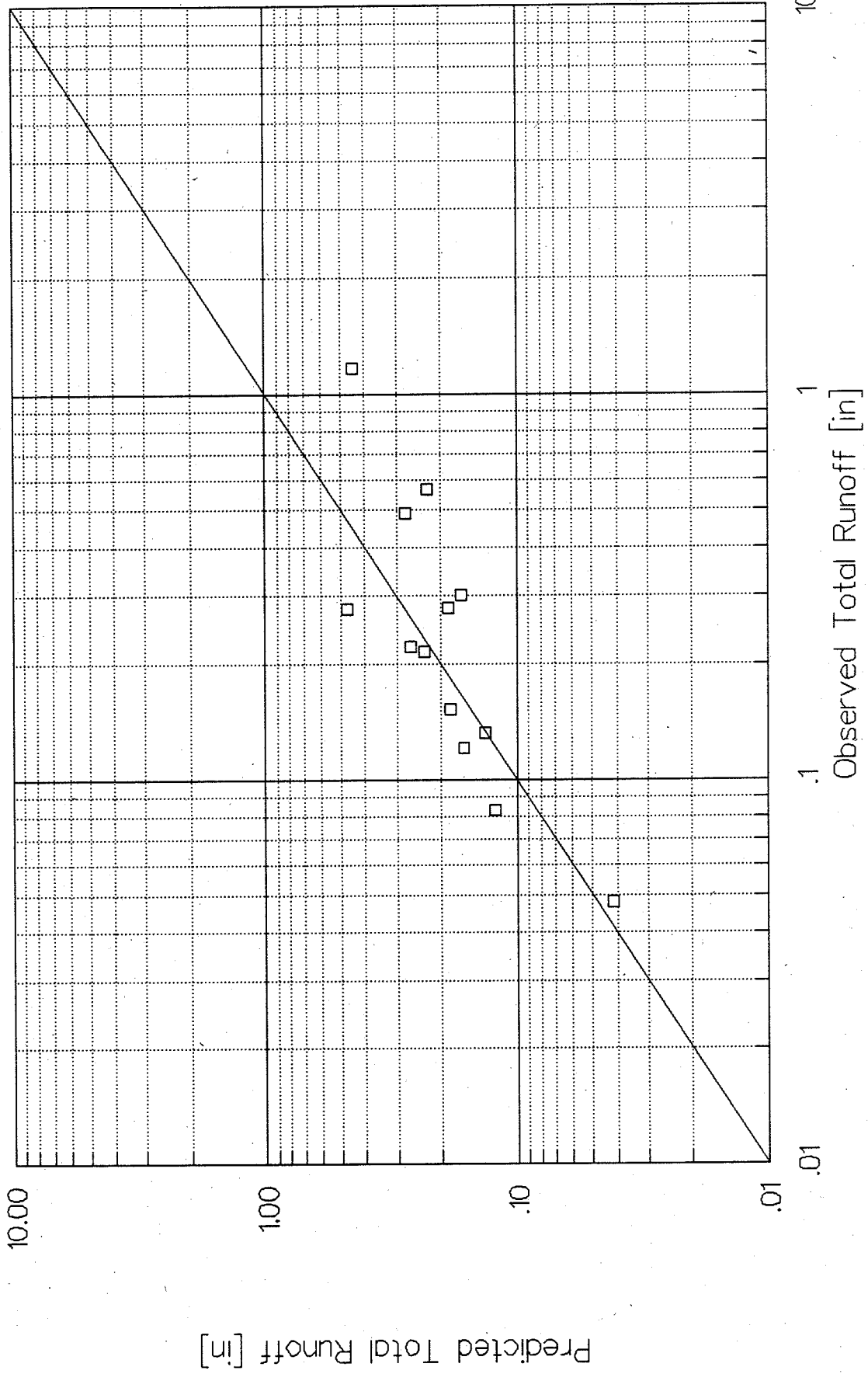
1 | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |  
 2 Hastings with 1990 Data and MMILW6.RSV,MILW11.PSC,DELIV2.PRR Perfect .01  
 3 file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11.PSC Fit 10.00  
 4 Area [acres]: 32.40 Line  
 5 Area Factor(ACF): 117612  
 6 Solids Conversion Factor (SCF): 7.34  
 7 [1kg/10^6mg\*2.204lbs/kg\*1liter/0.264gal\*1gal/0.1337ft^3\*1ft/12in\*area(acres)\*43560ft^2/acre] = .2266\*area  
 8  
 9

10 file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11.PSC  
 11  
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CODE	DATE	RAIN (in)	Obs Ttl RUNOFF (in)	TOTAL RUNOFF (cu ft)	SLAMM TOTAL [in]	SLAMM TOTAL (cu ft)	RESID TOTAL [in]	RESID TOTAL (cu ft)	RESID/ OBS TTL [ ]	OBS TOTAL RV (in/in)	SLAMM TOTAL RV (in/in)	RESID TOTAL RV (in/in)	RESID/ OBS TTL [ ]
1	3/11/90	.65	.57	66679	.22	26412	.34	40267	.60	.87	.35	.52	.60
2	4/20/90	.75	.22	26049	.26	31058	-.04	-5009	-.19	.30	.35	-.05	-.19
3	5/ 4/90	1.24	.28	32663	.47	55484	-.19	-22821	-.70	.22	.38	-.16	-.70
4	5/ 9/90	.78	.49	57571	.28	32482	.21	25089	.44	.63	.36	.27	.43
5	5/16/90	.43	.13	15571	.13	15727		-156	-.01	.31	.31		-.01
6	5/19/90	.67	.21	25249	.23	27329	-.02	-2080	-.08	.32	.35	-.03	-.09
6.5	6/ 2/90	.18	.05	5642	.04	4868	.01	774	.14	.27	.23	.04	.14
7	6/13/90	1.18	1.17	137382	.45	52399	.72	84983	.62	.99	.38	.61	.62
8	6/16/90	.55	.15	17988	.18	21594	-.03	-3606	-.20	.28	.34	-.06	-.22
9	6/19/90	.40	.08	9774	.12	14362	-.04	-4588	-.47	.21	.31	-.10	-.49
10	6/22/90	.50	.12	14267	.16	19070	-.04	-4803	-.34	.24	.33	-.09	-.36
11	6/22/90	.51	.30	35412	.17	19566	.13	15846	.45	.59	.33	.26	.44
13	6/29/90	.56	.28	32829	.19	22112	.09	10717	.33	.50	.34	.16	.32
Minimum :		.18	.05	5642	.04	4868	-.19	-22821	-.70	.21	.23	-.16	-.70
Maximum :		1.24	1.17	137382	.47	55484	.72	84983	.62	.99	.38	.61	.62
Average :		.65	.31	36698	.22	26343	.09	10355	.04	.44	.34	.10	.04
Std.Dev.:		.28	.29	33670	.12	13716	.22	26389	.41	.25	.04	.24	.41
Count :		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
COV :		.44	.92	.92	.52	.52				.56	.11		
Sum :		8.40	4.06	477076	2.91	342463	1.14	134613	.58	5.72	4.36	1.36	.48

# Hastings

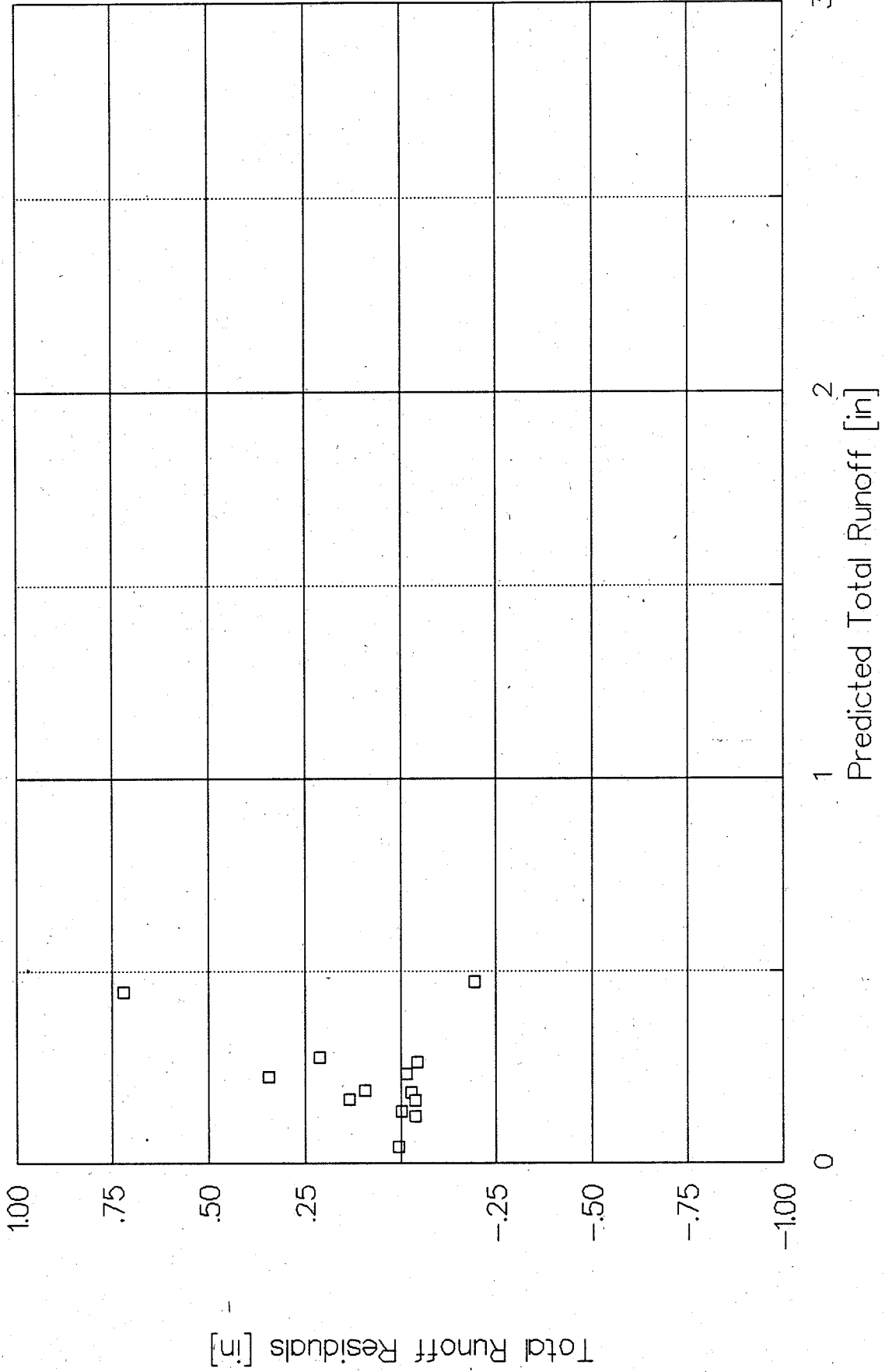
Total Runoff - Predicted v Observed



file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11.PSC

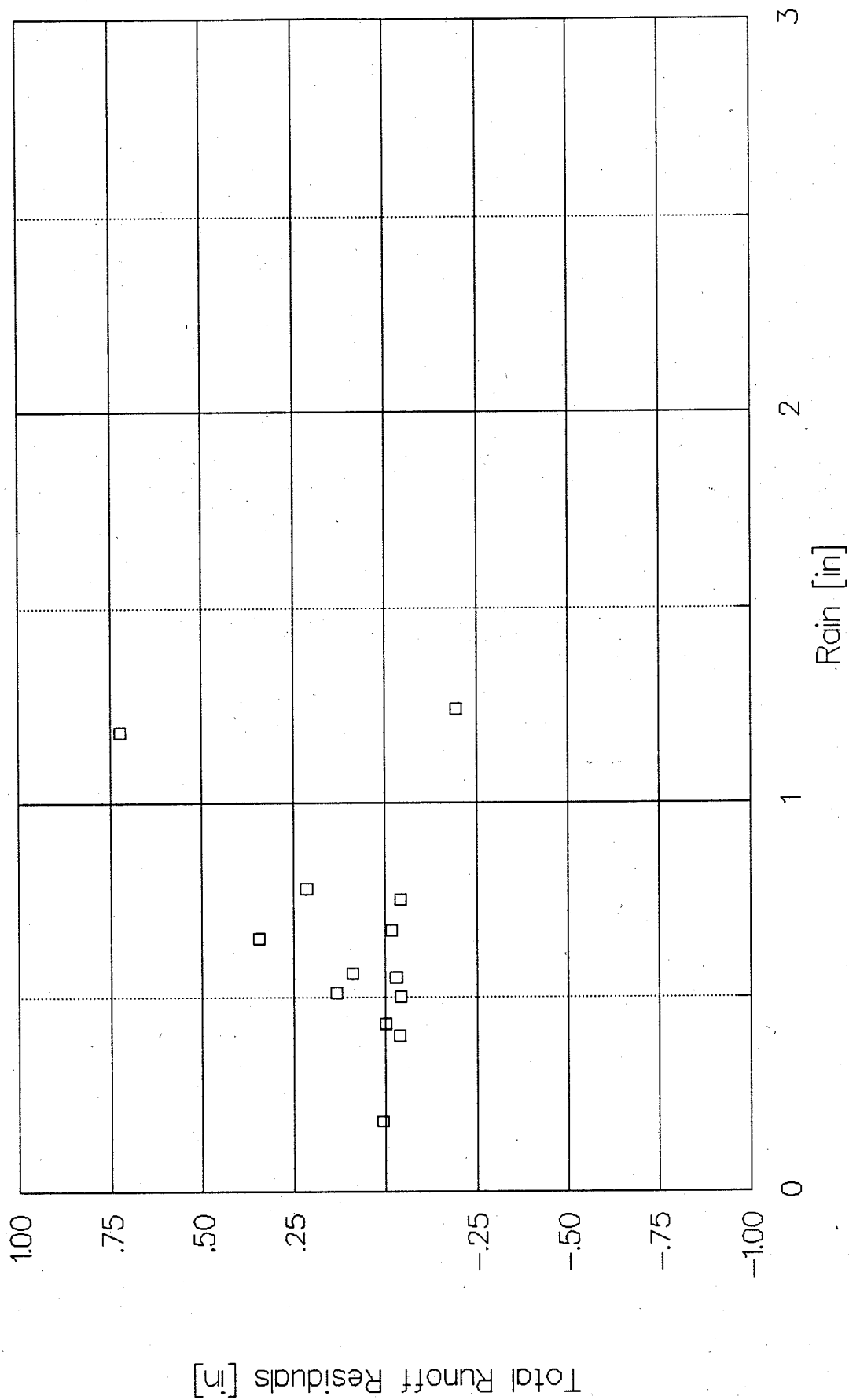
# Hastings

## Total Runoff Residuals vs Predicted Runoff



# Hastings

## Total Runoff: Rain vs Residuals



file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11.PSC  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

```

1 | A | B | C | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y |
2 Hastings with 1990 Data a .10
3 file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11 >>>>>>
4 Area [acres]: 32.40
5 Area Factor(ACF): 117612
6 Solids Conversion Factor
7 [1kg/10^6mg*2.204lbs/kg
8
9

```

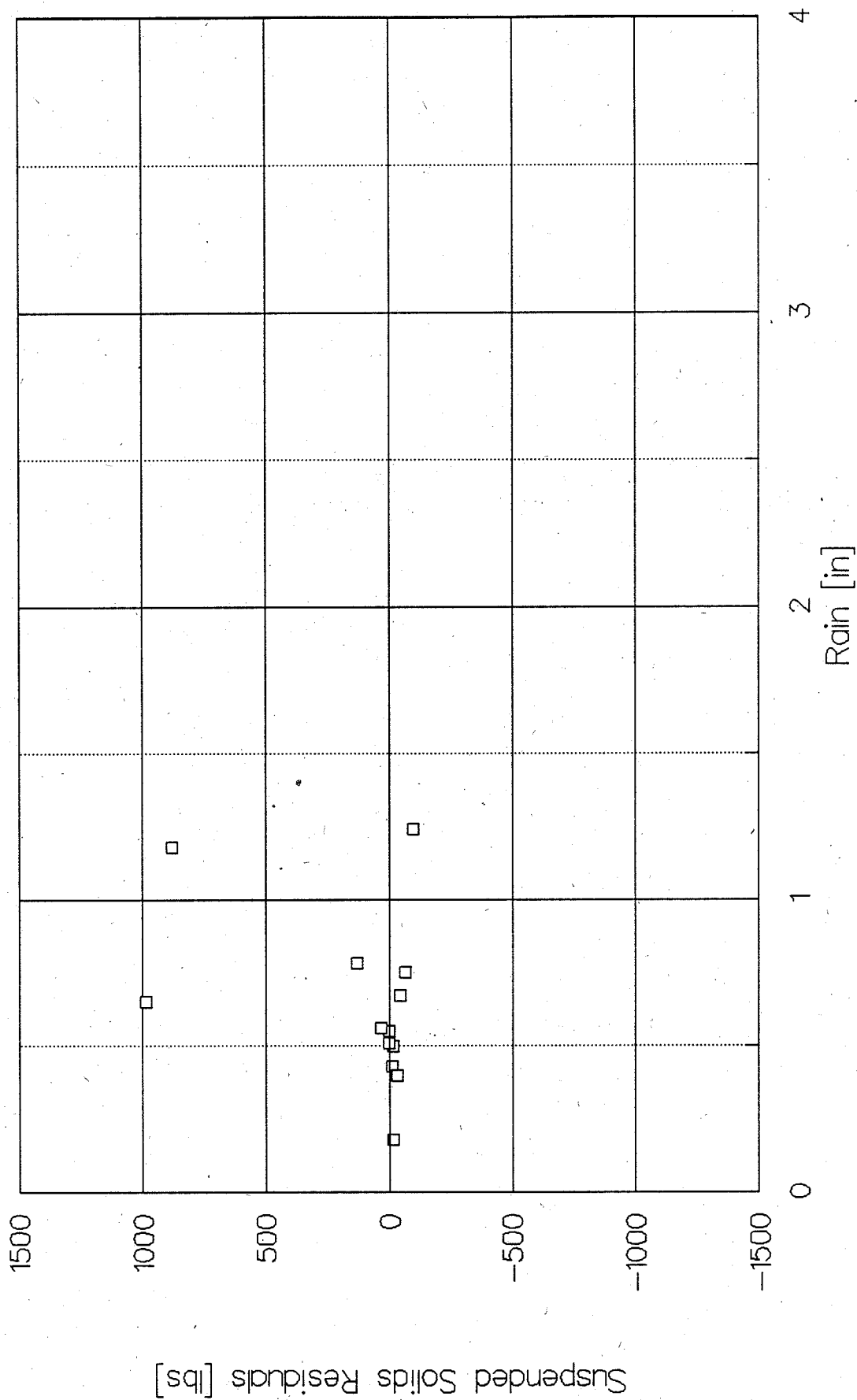
```

10 file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11
11
12 SS SS Calc SS Calc SS SS Resid SS Resid SS Resid
13 N.FILT. N.FILT. RESID. RESID. w/o Del w/ Del w/o Del w/ Del w/ Del Outliers
14 . # . (in) (mg/L) (lbs) [lbs] [lbs] [lbs] [lbs] [ ]
15 1 3/11/90 .65 260 1082 225 97 857 985 10.16 *
16 2 4/20/90 .75 23 37 235 105 -198 -68 -.64
17 3 5/ 4/90 1.24 43 88 272 186 -184 -98 -.53
18 4 5/ 9/90 .78 68 244 221 113 23 131 1.16
19 5 5/16/90 .43 46 45 189 55 -144 -10 -.19
20 6 5/19/90 .67 29 46 205 88 -159 -42 -.48
21 6.5 6/ 2/90 .18 0 0 169 14 -169 -14 -1.00
22 7 6/13/90 1.18 124 1063 282 183 781 880 4.81 *
23 8 6/16/90 .55 59 66 206 66 -140 0 .004
24 9 6/19/90 .40 31 19 183 49 -164 -30 -.61
25 10 6/22/90 .50 50 45 183 58 -138 -13 -.23
26 11 6/22/90 .51 25 55 171 58 -116 -3 -.05
27 13 6/29/90 .56 48 98 179 66 -81 32 .49
28
29 Minimum : .18 0 0 169 14 -198 -98
30 Maximum : 1.24 260 1082 282 186 857 985
31 Average : .65 62 222 209 88 13 135
32 Std.Dev.: .28 64 367 35 48 348 345
33 Count : 13 13 13 13 13
34 COV : .44 1.03 1.65 .17 .55
35 Sum : 8.40 806 2889 2720 1138 169 1751
36 Less Outliers ==> 743 858 -115

```



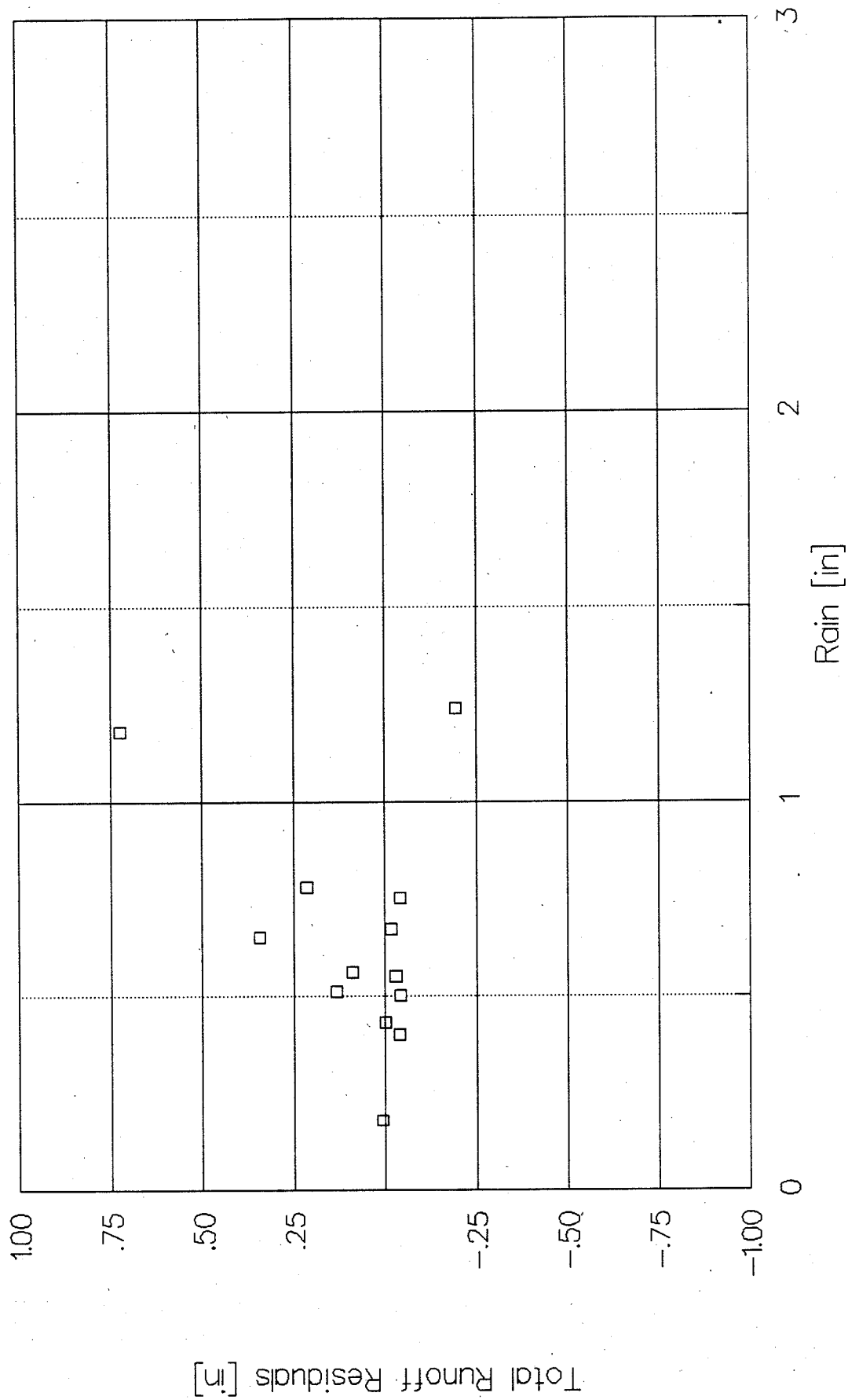
# Hastings Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Rain w/ Delivery at Outfall



file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11.PSC

# Hastings

## Total Runoff: Rain vs Residuals



file:HAST103.CAL w/MILW11PSC  
Residuals = Observed -- Predicted

**B9**

**Wood Center 1990 Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: WCEN103.DAT

Wood Center - 1990	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.37	0.47	-0.10
Std Dev	0.23	0.32	-
COV	0.62	0.68	-
Sum	7.02	8.91	-1.89
Count	19		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.39	0.49	-0.09
Std Dev	0.24	0.34	-
COV	0.61	0.69	-
Sum	5.89	7.32	-1.42
Count	15		

Rv			
Average	0.54	0.66	-0.12
Std Dev	0.07	0.06	-
COV	0.13	0.09	-

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	852	1038	-186
Std Dev	948	256	-
COV	1.11	0.25	-
Sum	13626	16066	-2480
Count	16		

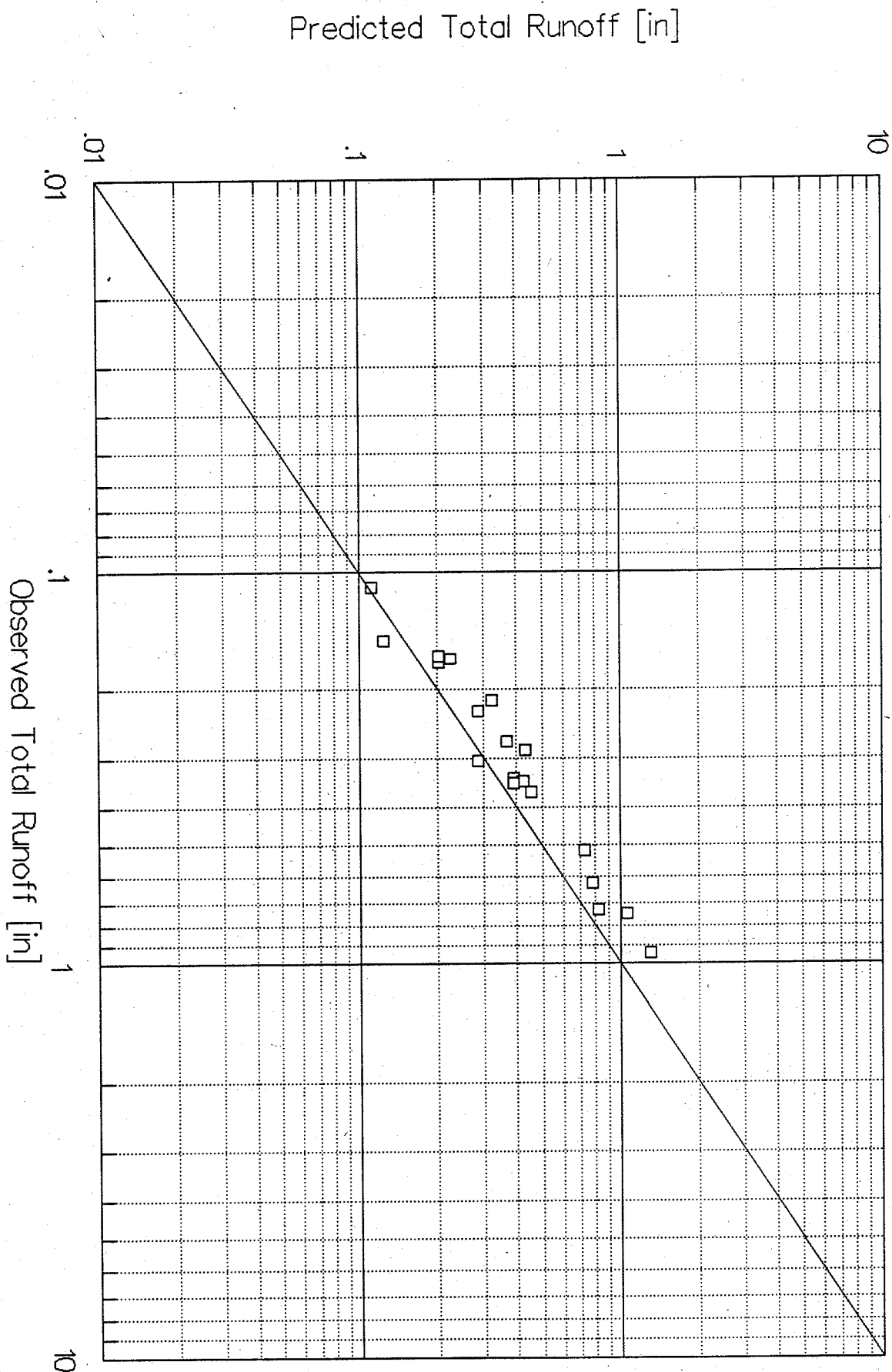
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	1078	1025	53
Std Dev	996	207	-
COV	0.92	0.20	-
Sum	12936	12303	633
Count	12		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

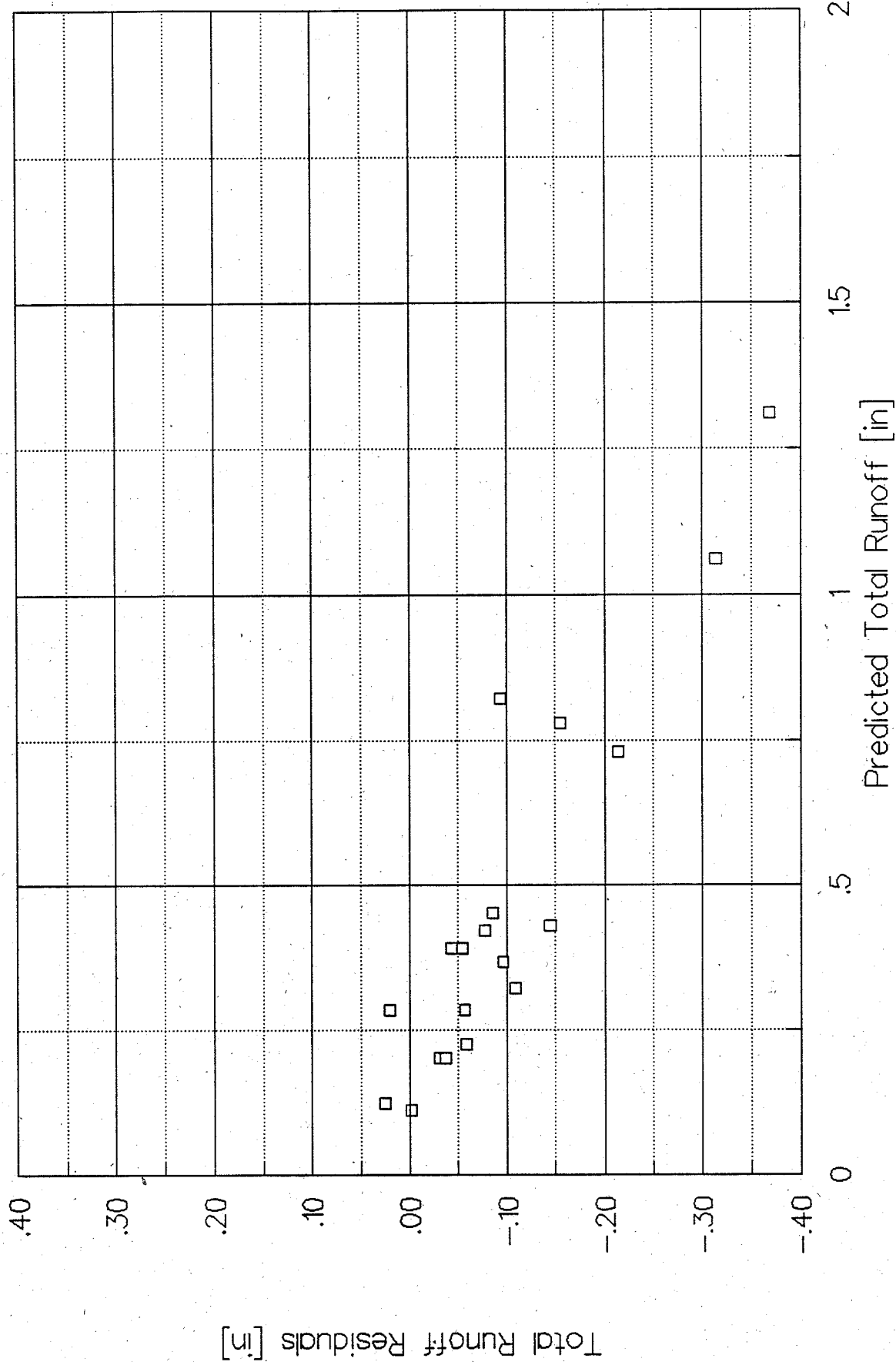
JGV/RTB



# Wood Center - 1990 Data Total Runoff - Predicted vs Observed

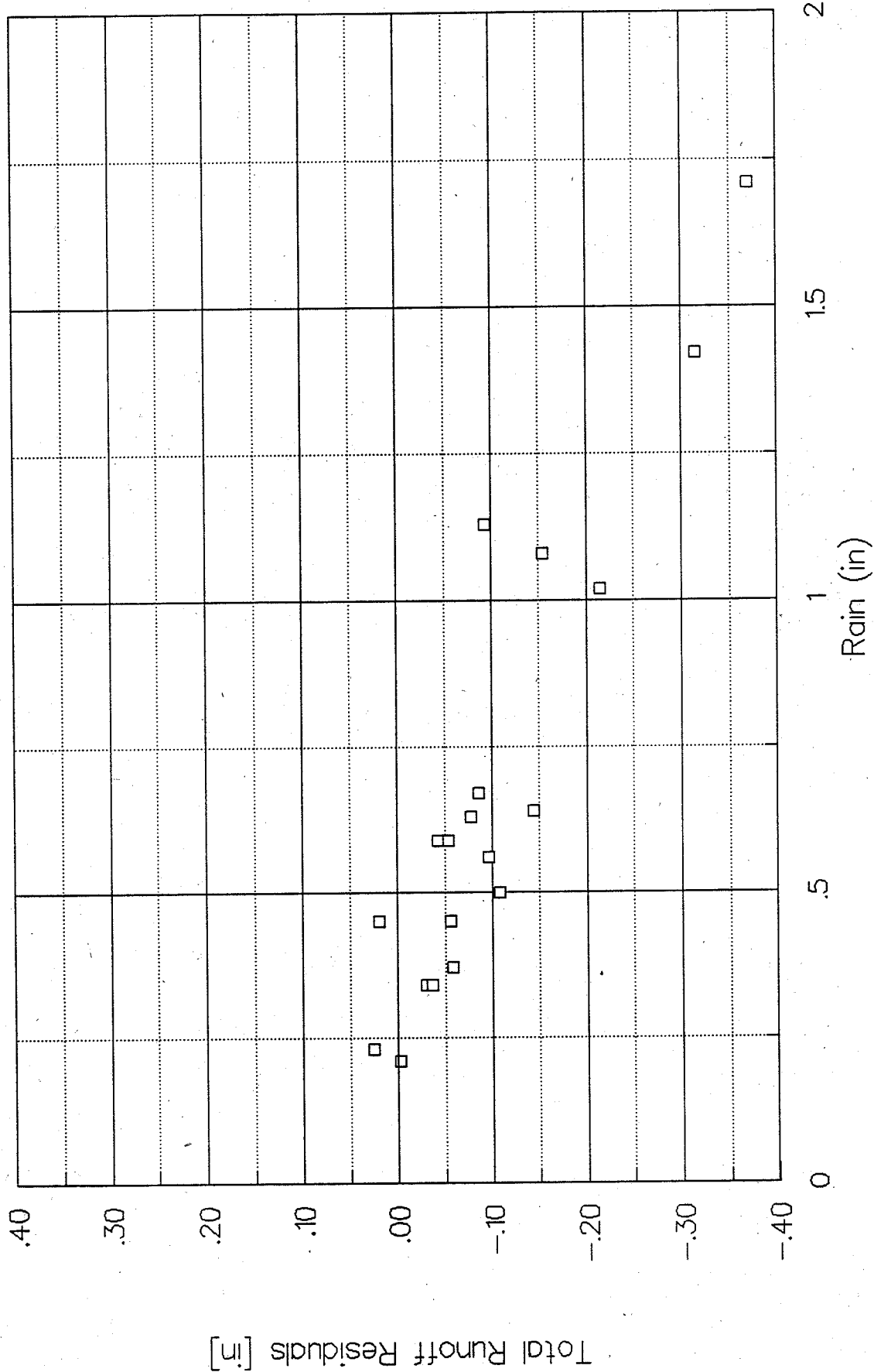


# Wood Center — 1990 Data Predicted Total Runoff vs Residuals



filename: WCEN103.CAL

# Wood Center - 1990 Data Total Runoff - Rain vs Residuals

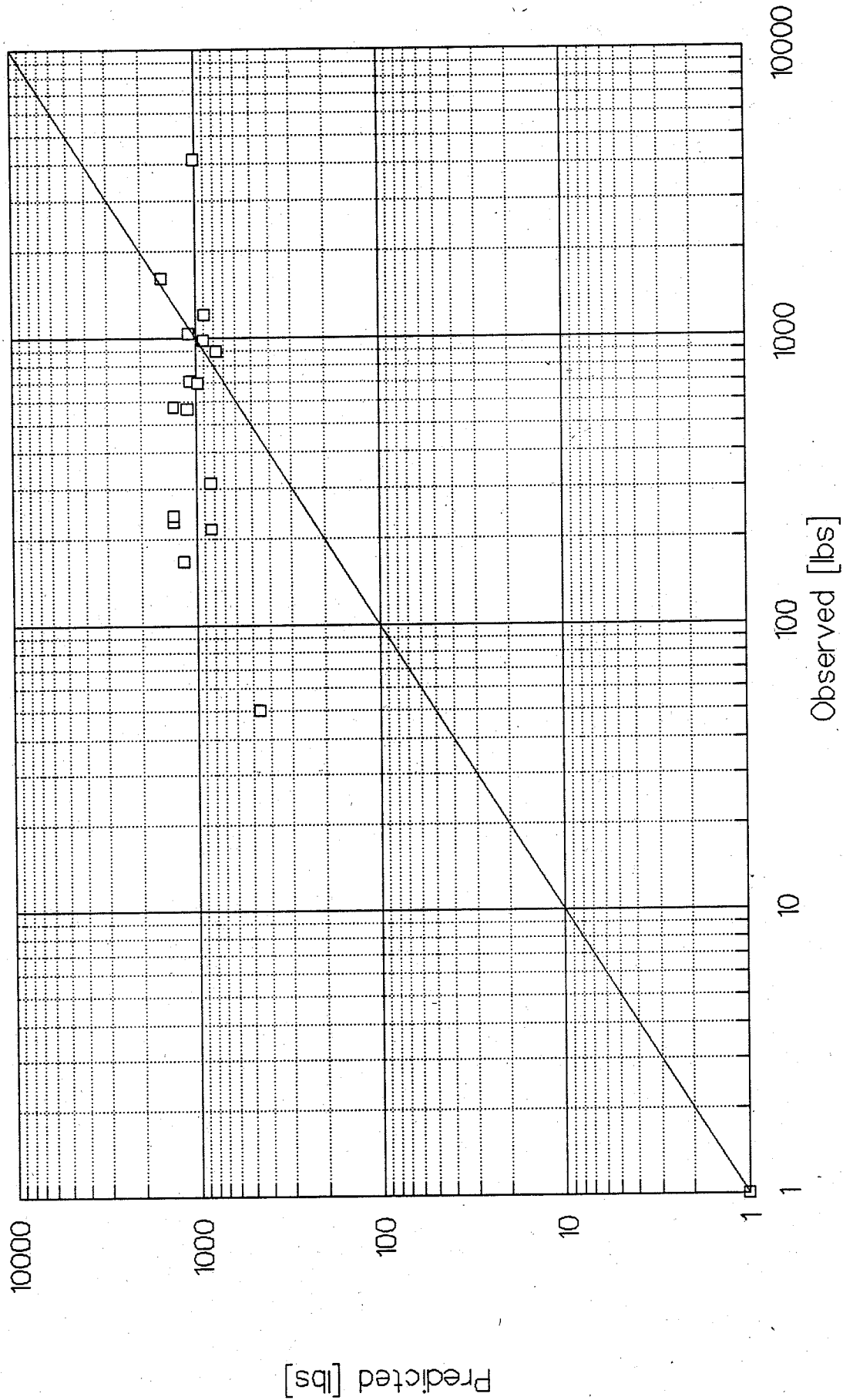


filename: WCEN103.CAL  
Residuals = Predicted - Observed



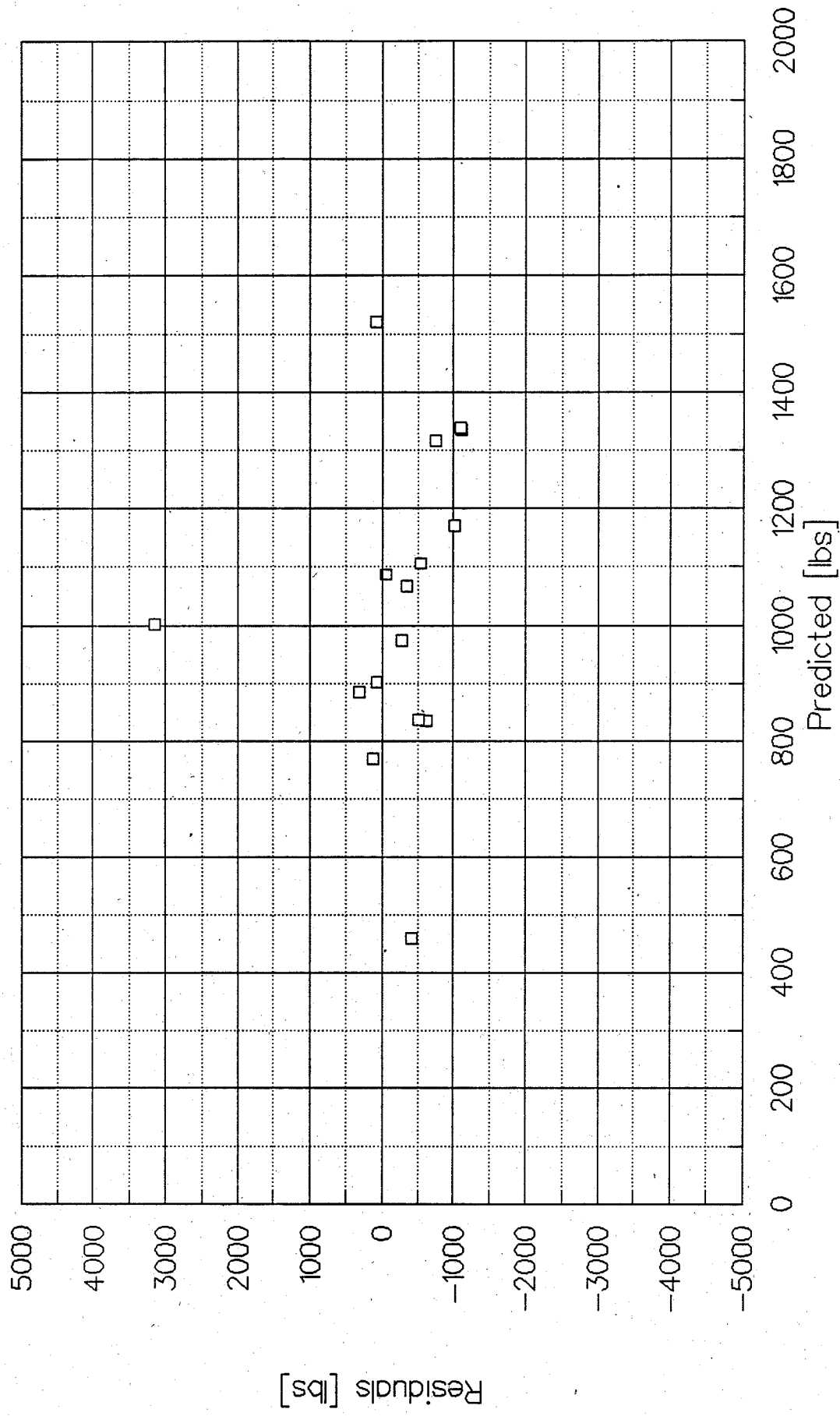
# Wood Center - 1990 Data Suspended Solids: Observed vs Predicted

w/ Delivery at Outfall



# Wood Center — 1990 Data Suspended Solids: Predicted vs Residuals

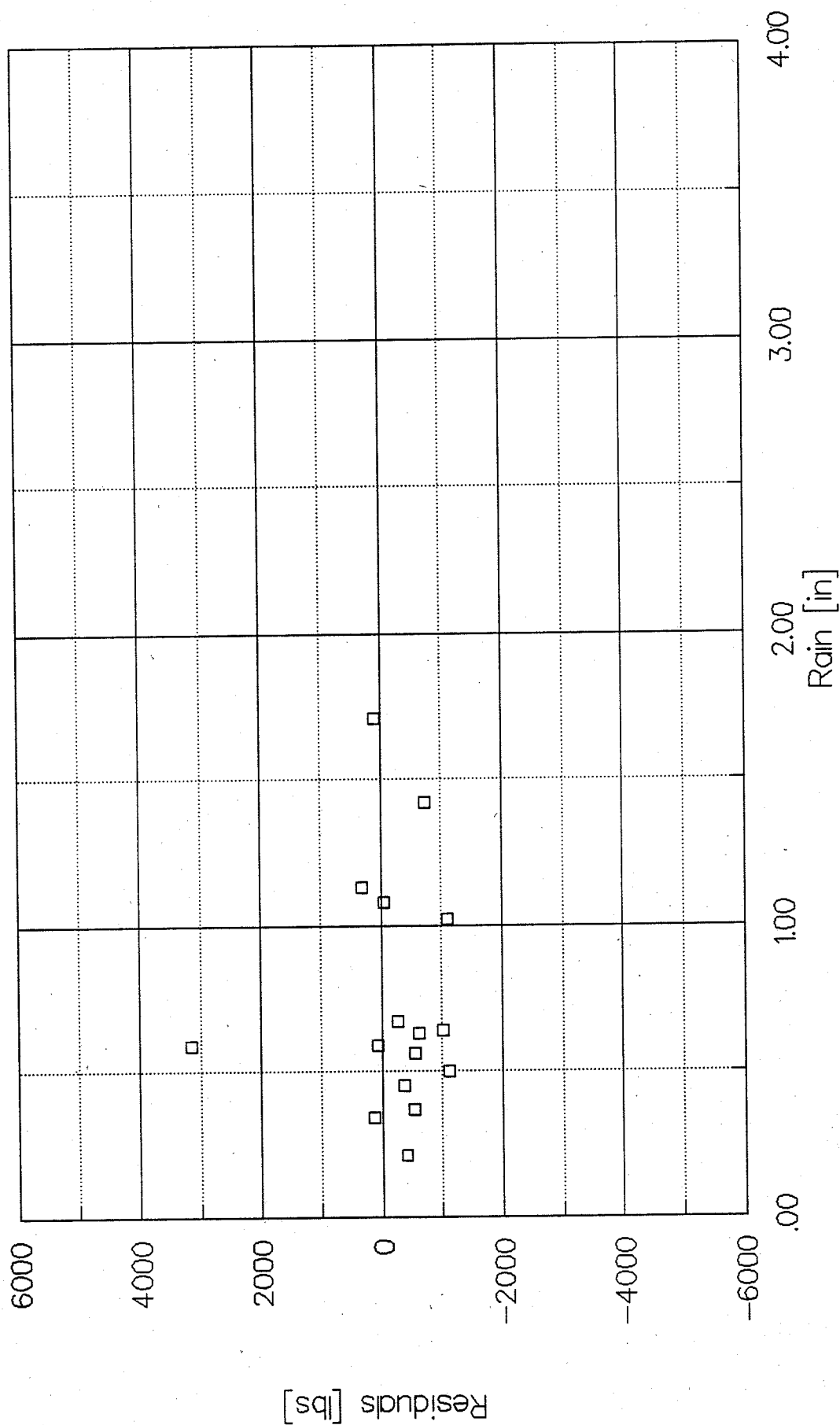
w/ Delivery at Outfall



filename: WCEN103.CAL  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

# Wood Center - 1990 Data Suspended Solids: Rain vs Residuals

w/ Delivery at Outfall



filename: WCEN103.CAL  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted

**B10**

**Monroe Street Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: MONROEØØ.DAT

Monroe St.	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.04	0.05	-0.01
Std Dev	0.04	0.05	—
COV	0.87	0.89	—
Sum	0.44	0.53	-0.09
Count	10		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average	0.04	0.04	-0.01
Std Dev	0.03	0.04	—
COV	0.90	0.86	—
Sum	0.33	0.38	-0.05
Count	9		

Rv			
Average	0.12	0.14	-0.02
Std Dev	0.04	0.03	—
COV	0.33	0.20	—

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	1018	1057	-39
Std Dev	1242	389	—
COV	1.22	0.37	—
Sum	8142	8452	-310
Count	8		

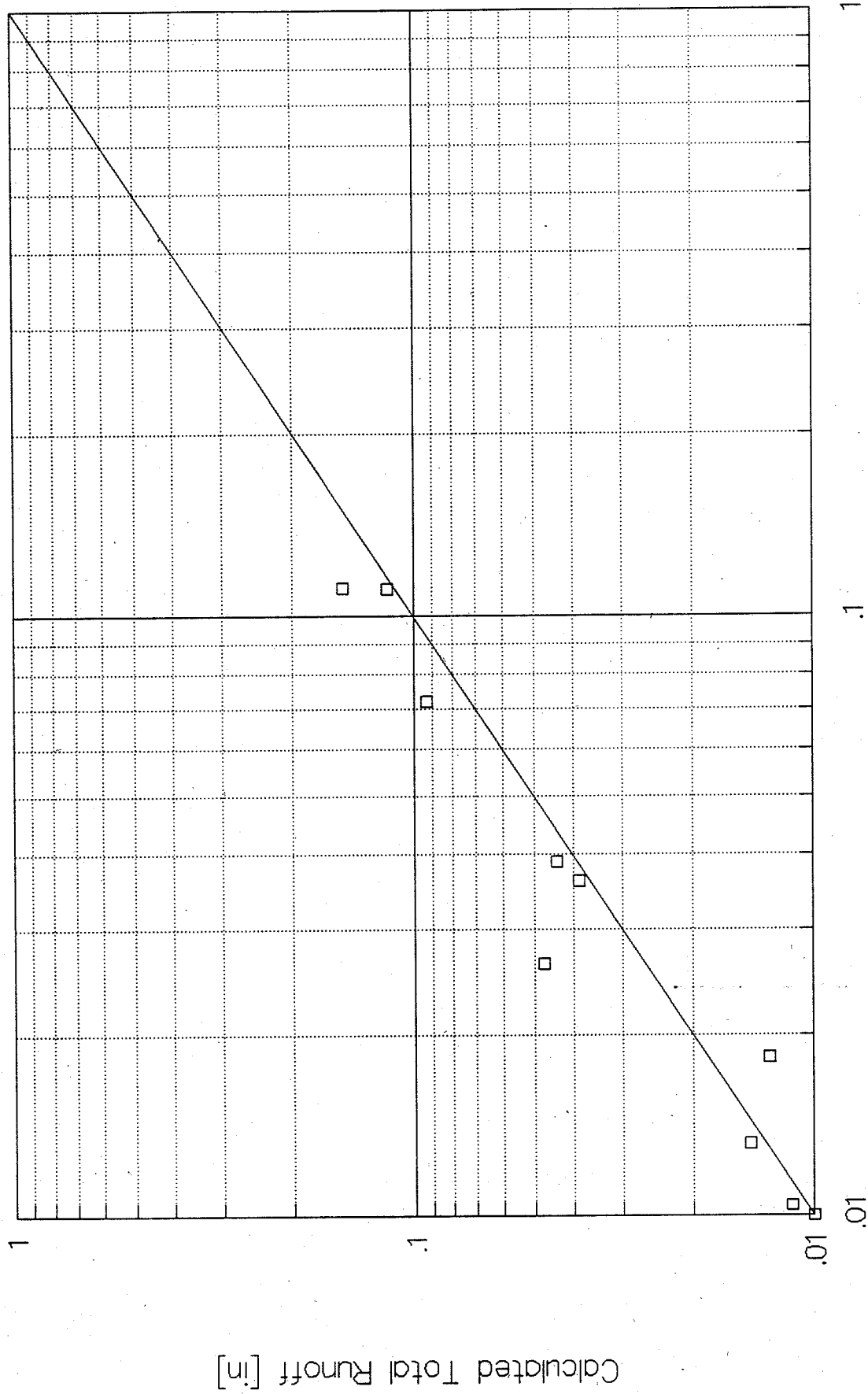
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average	1126	1020	106
Std Dev	1292	403	—
COV	1.15	0.39	—
Sum	7882	7139	743
Count	7		

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB



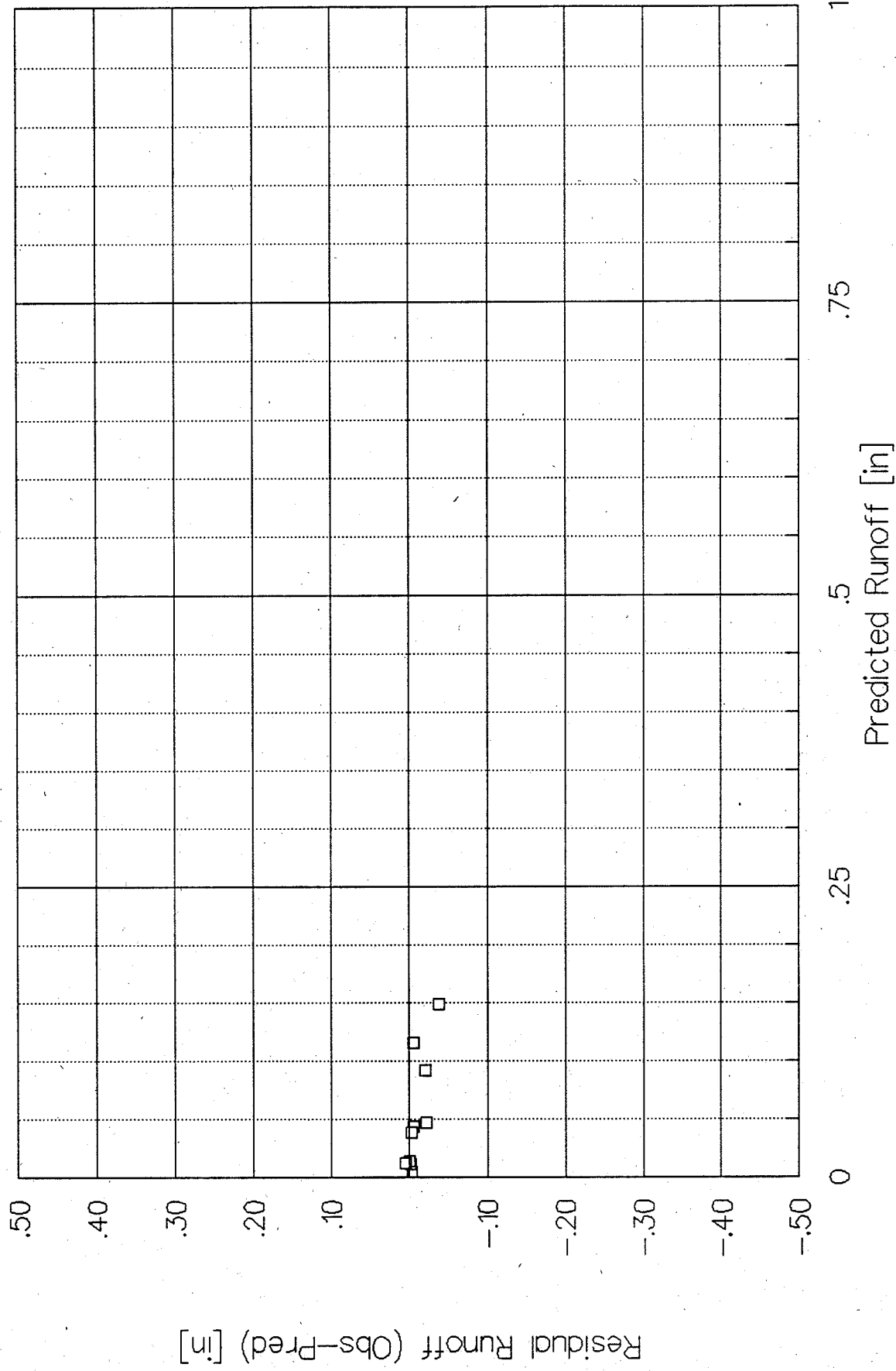
# Monroe Street Observed v Calc Total Runoff



Observed Total Runoff [in]

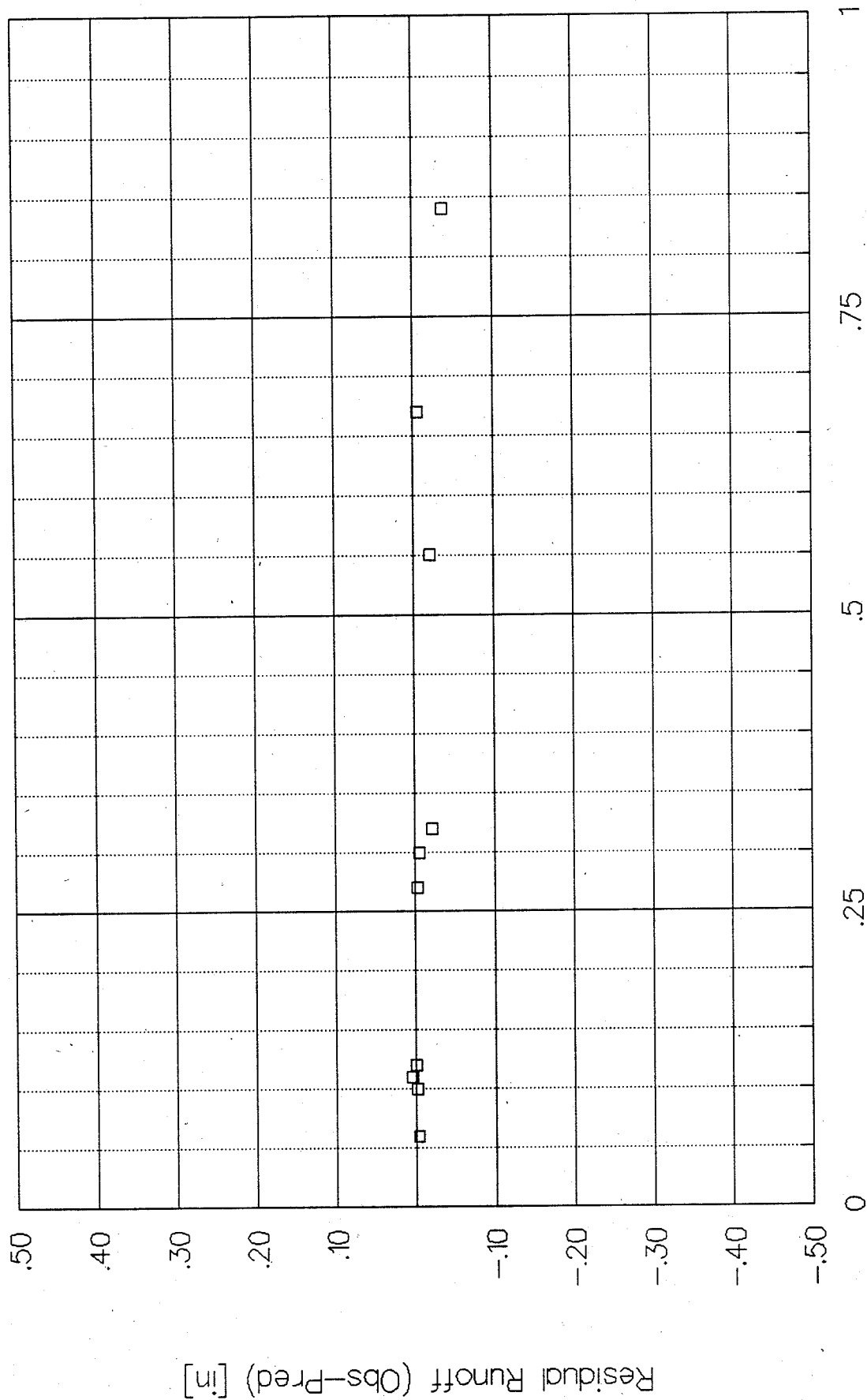
MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Monroe Street Total Runoff: Predicted Runoff v Residuals



MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Monroe Street Total Runoff: Rain v Residual Runoff

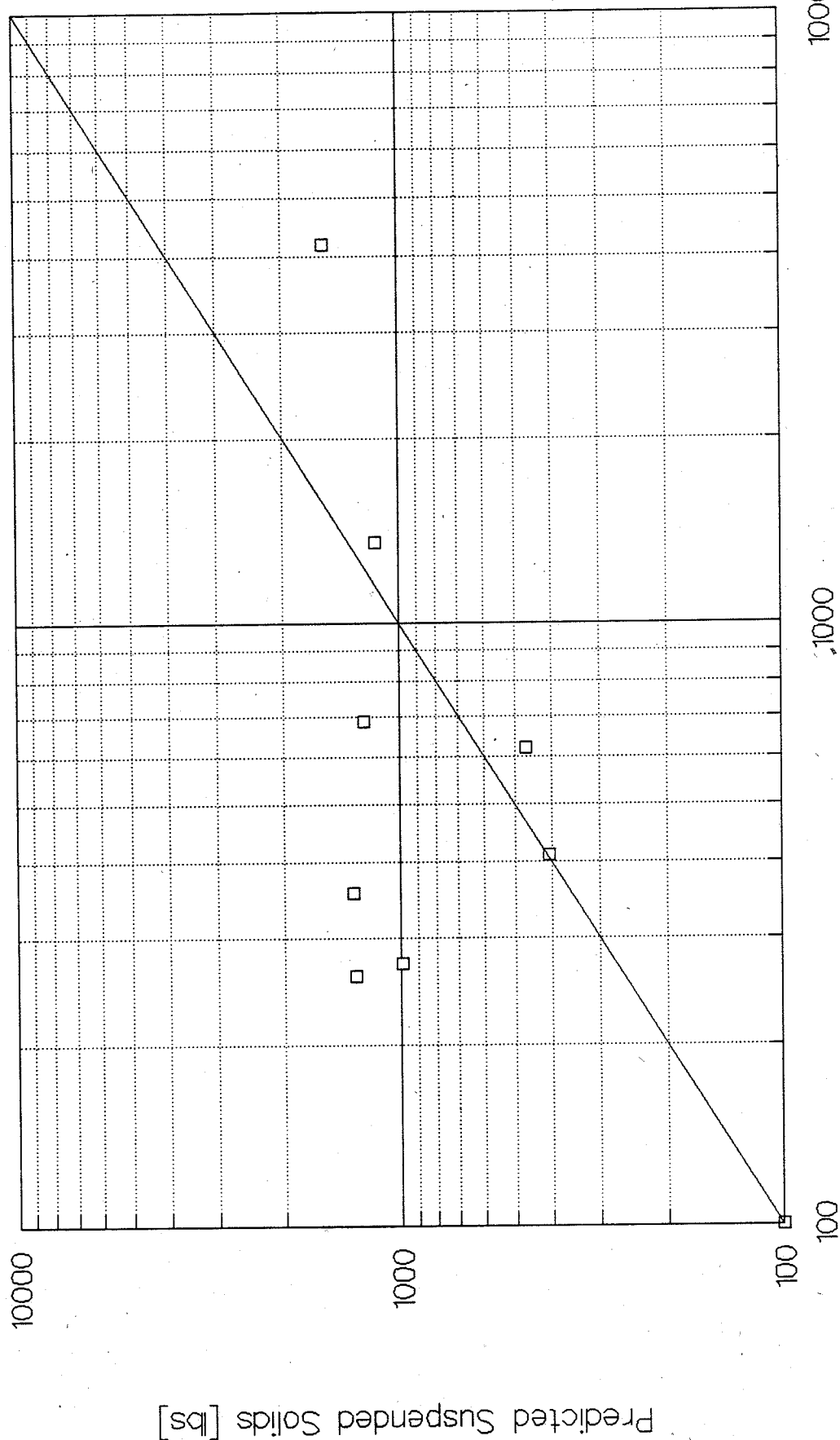


MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11PSC, DELIV2.PRR



# Monroe Street Observed vs Calculated Suspended Solids

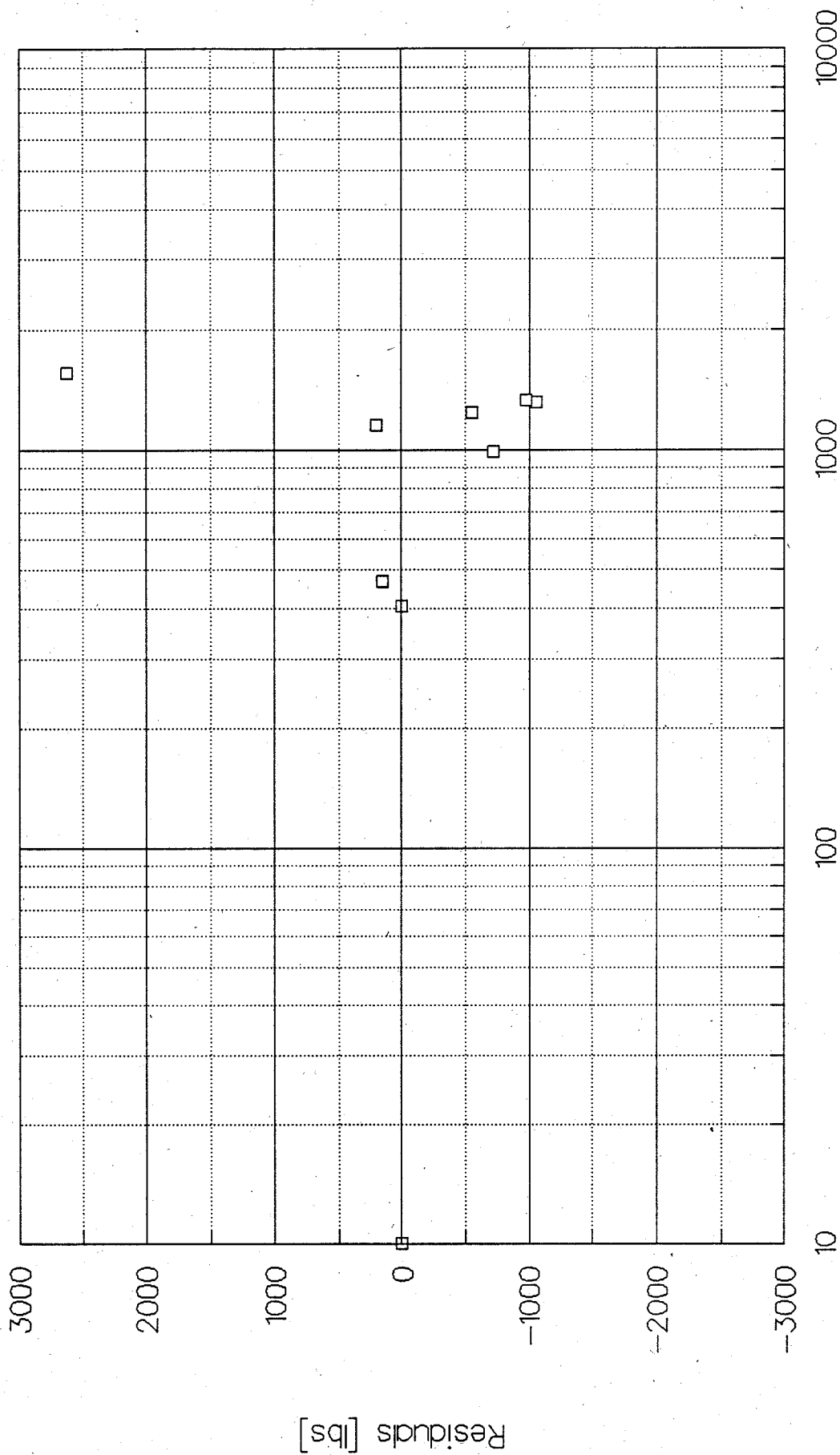
w/ Delivery at Outfall



Observed Suspended Solids [lbs]

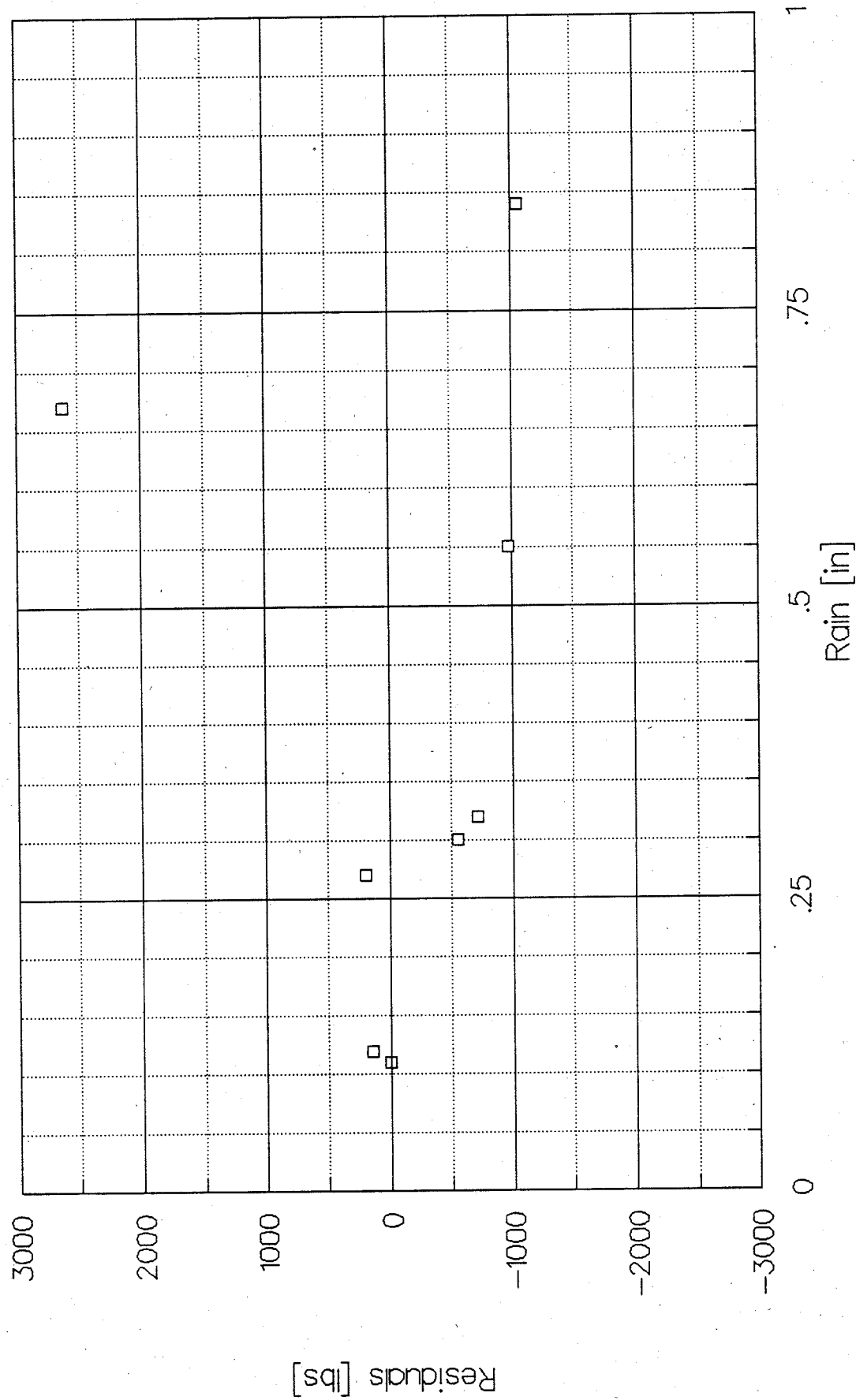
MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW1.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Monroe Street Predicted vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW1.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

# Monroe Street Suspended Solids Rain vs Residuals w/ Delivery at Outfall



MONROE00.CAL w/MILW6.RSV, MILW11.PSC, DELIV2.PRR

```

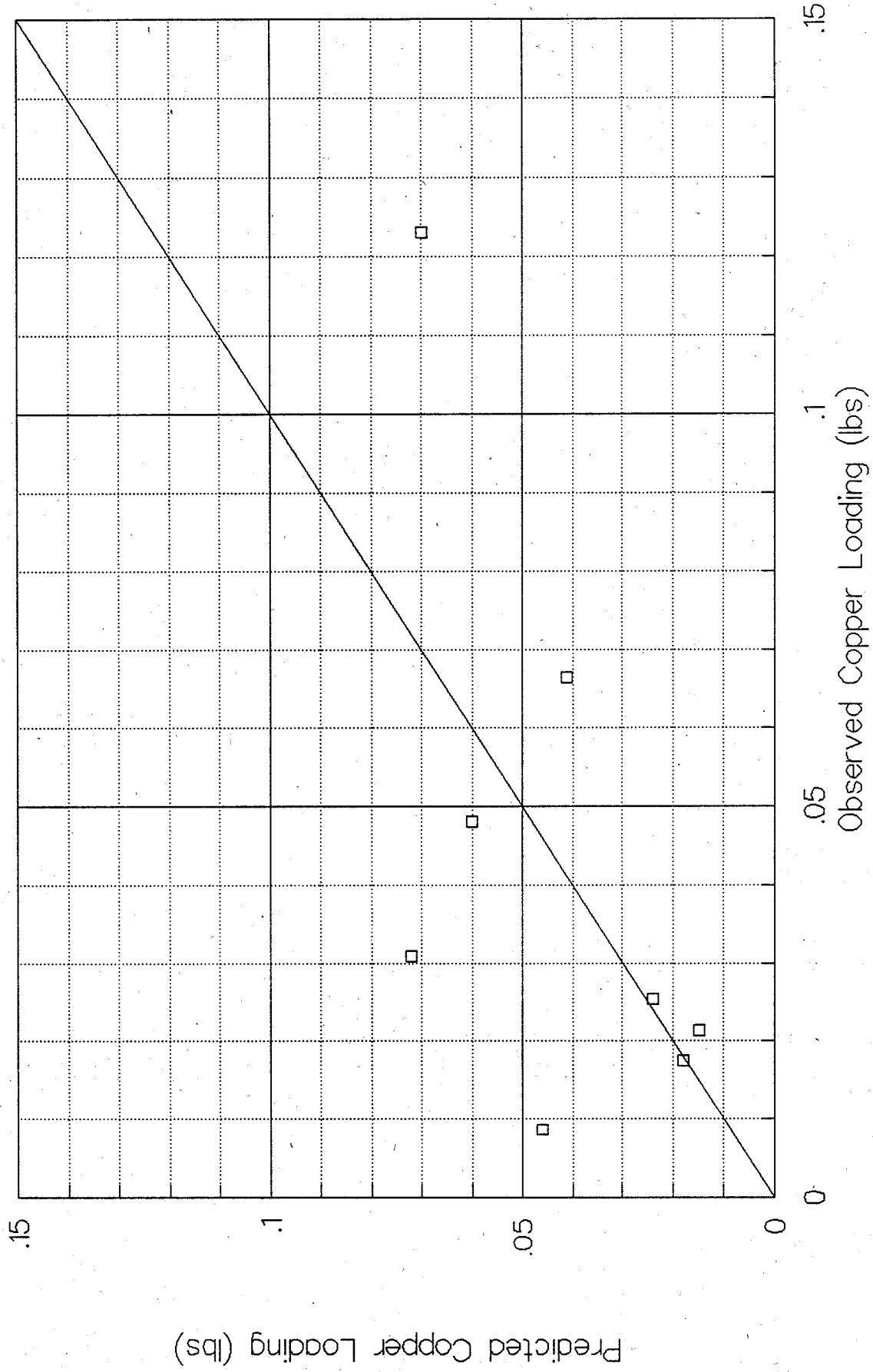
1 | A | B | C | D | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |
2 Monroe Street Copper Analysis
3 Filename: MONROE4.CAL
4 Area(ac 244.95
5 Total Area Fac 889169
6 Solids Conv Factor(SCF): 6.2E-8
7 [1kg/10^9ug*2.204lbs/kg*1liter/0.264gal*1gal/0.1337ft^3*runoff[ft^3]*conc[ug/liter] =
8 = 6.244E-08*runoff[ft^3]*conc[ug/L] =>[lbs]
9
9 TOTAL RECOVERABLE COPPER CONCENTRATIONS, UG/L, at OUTFALL
10
11 CODE DATE RAIN Obsrvd Obsrvd Pred Obsrvd Pred
12 . # . INCHES [ft^3] [ug/L] [ug/L] [lbs] [lbs]
13
14 1 5/5/91 .84 98857 5 .70 9 .0309 -1.51 .072 -1.14
15 2 5/17/91 .1 1448 44 1.64 38 .0254 -1.60 .024 -1.62
16 3 5/21/91 .06 1448 24 1.38 22 .0175 -1.76 .018 -1.74
17 4 5/25/91 .1 9242 21 1.32 21 .0214 -1.67 .015 -1.82
18 5 5/30/91 .12 11699 4 .60 19 .0086 -2.06 .046 -1.34
19 6 5/30/91 .11 16317 12 1.08 12 .0481 -1.32 .06 -1.22
20 7 6/10/91 .3 34633 33 1.52 19 .0664 -1.18 .041 -1.39
21 8 6/12/91 .55 64144 20 1.30 11 .1230 -.91 .07 -1.15
22 10 7/1/91 .27 32234
23 11 7/7/91 .67 98512
24
25 Count 10 8 8
26 Minimum .06 4 .0086 .0150
27 Maximum .84 44 .1230 .0720
28 Average .31 20 .0427 .0433
29 Stnd Dev .26 13 .0349 .0213
30 COV .85 .63 .82 .49
31 Geo Mean 16 .0316 .0372
32 Sum .3413 .3460
33
34
35 DISSOLVED COPPER, UG/L, at OUTFALL
36
37 CODE DATE RAIN Obsrvd Obsrvd Pred Obsrvd Pred
38 . # . INCHES [ft^3] [ug/L] [ug/L] [lbs] [lbs]
39
40 1 5/5/91 .84 98857 3 .48 4 .0185 -1.73 .035 -1.46
41 2 5/17/91 .1 1448 11 1.04 4 .0063 -2.20 .003 -2.52
42 3 5/21/91 .06 1448 10 1.00 4 .0073 -2.14 .003 -2.52
43 4 5/25/91 .1 9242 11 1.04 4 .0112 -1.95 .003 -2.52
44 5 5/30/91 .12 11699 2 .30 4 .0043 -2.36 .01 -2.00
45 6 5/30/91 .11 16317 6 .78 4 .0240 -1.62 .021 -1.68
46 7 6/10/91 .3 34633 8 .90 4 .0161 -1.79 .009 -2.05
47 8 6/12/91 .55 64144 2 .30 4 .0123 -1.91 .027 -1.57
48 10 7/1/91 .27 32234
49 11 7/7/91 .67 98512
50
51 Count 10 8 8
52 Minimum .06 2 .0043 .0030
53 Maximum .84 11 .0240 .0350
54 Average .31 7 .0125 .0139
55 Stnd Dev .26 4 .0063 .0115
56 COV .85 .55 .50 .83
57 Geo Mean 5 .0109 .0091
58 Sum .1001 .1110
59
60

```



# Monroe Street Copper Analysis

## Total Loading: Predicted vs. Observed



Filename: MONROE4.CAL

**B11**

**Syene Road Study Area Results**

# SLAMM Calibration Data Summary Sheet

Site Data File Name: SYENEØØ.DAT

Syene Rd.	Observed	Predicted	Residuals
Runoff [in]			
Average	0.37	0.27	0.10
Std Dev	0.36	0.23	—
COV	0.96	0.84	—
Sum	4.12	2.97	1.15
Count	11		

Runoff - outliers [in]			
Average			
Std Dev			
COV			
Sum			
Count			

Rv			
Average	0.55	0.43	0.12
Std Dev	0.20	0.11	—
COV	0.37	0.25	—

SS w/Delivery [lbs]			
Average	958	1032	-74
Std Dev	809	609	—
COV	0.84	0.59	—
Sum	10536	11351	-815
Count	11		

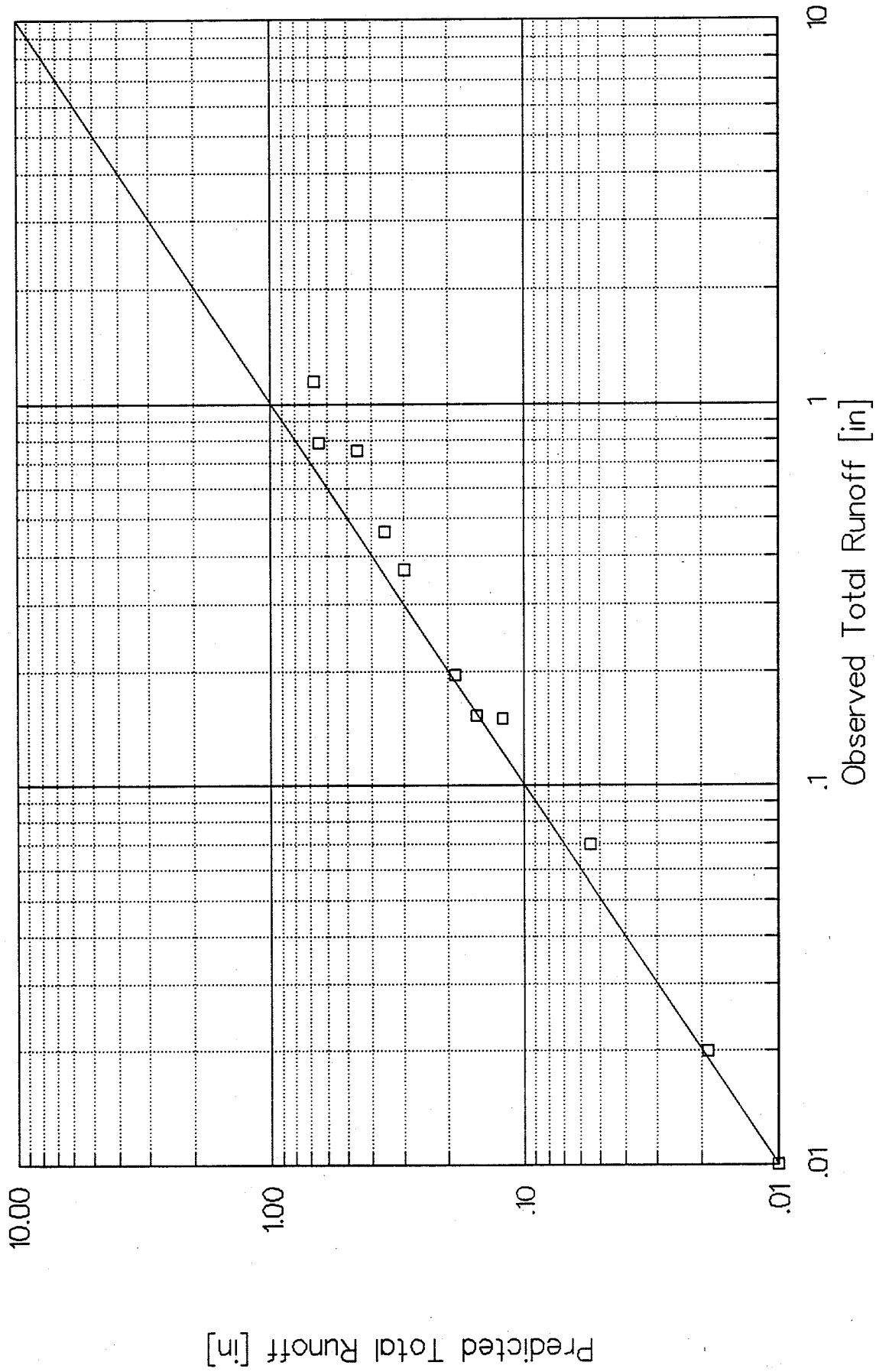
SS w/Delivery - outliers [lbs]			
Average			
Std Dev			
COV			
Sum			
Count			

filename: DATASUM.WK1

JGV/RTB

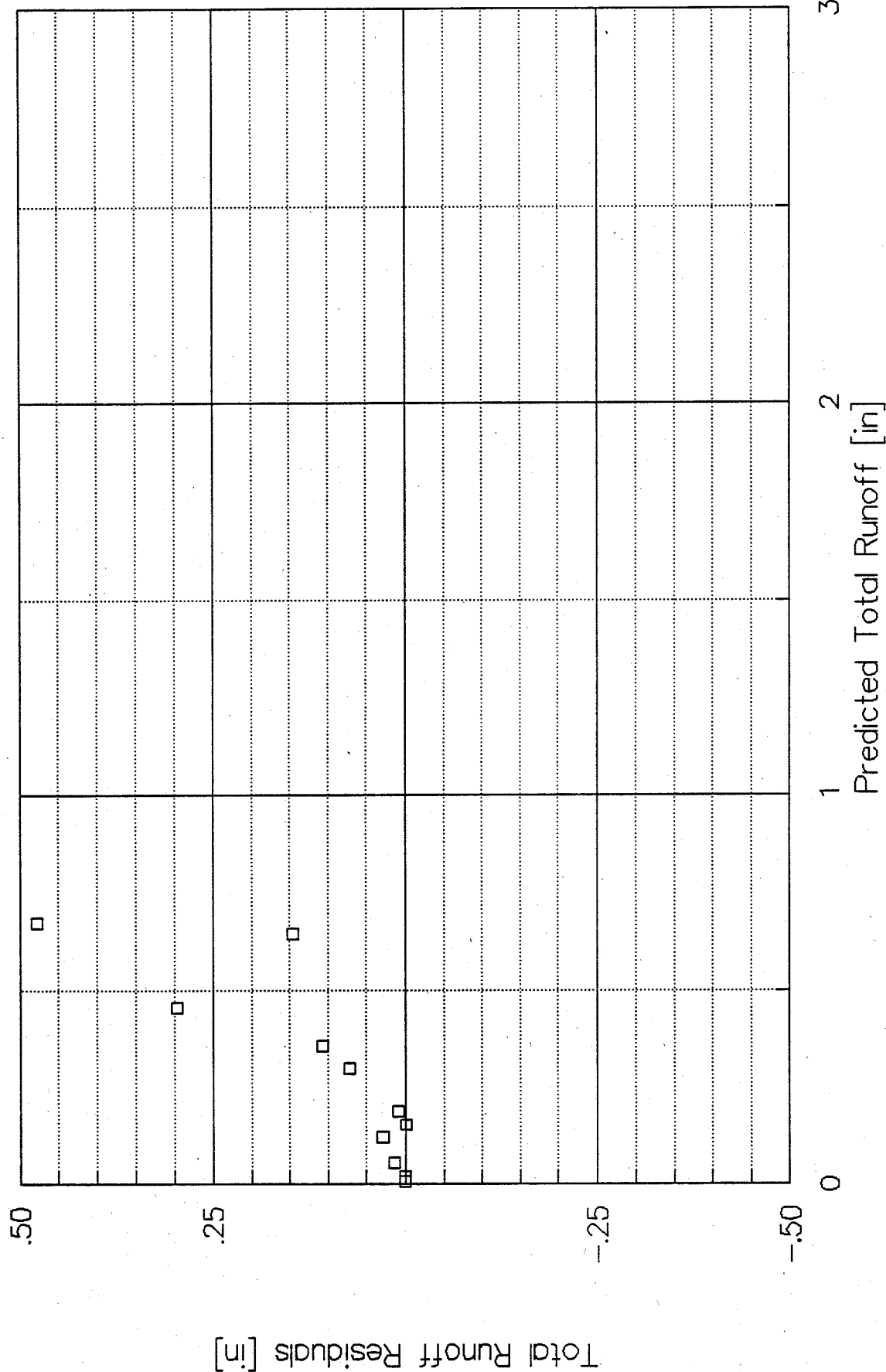


# Syene Road Total Runoff – Predicted v Observed



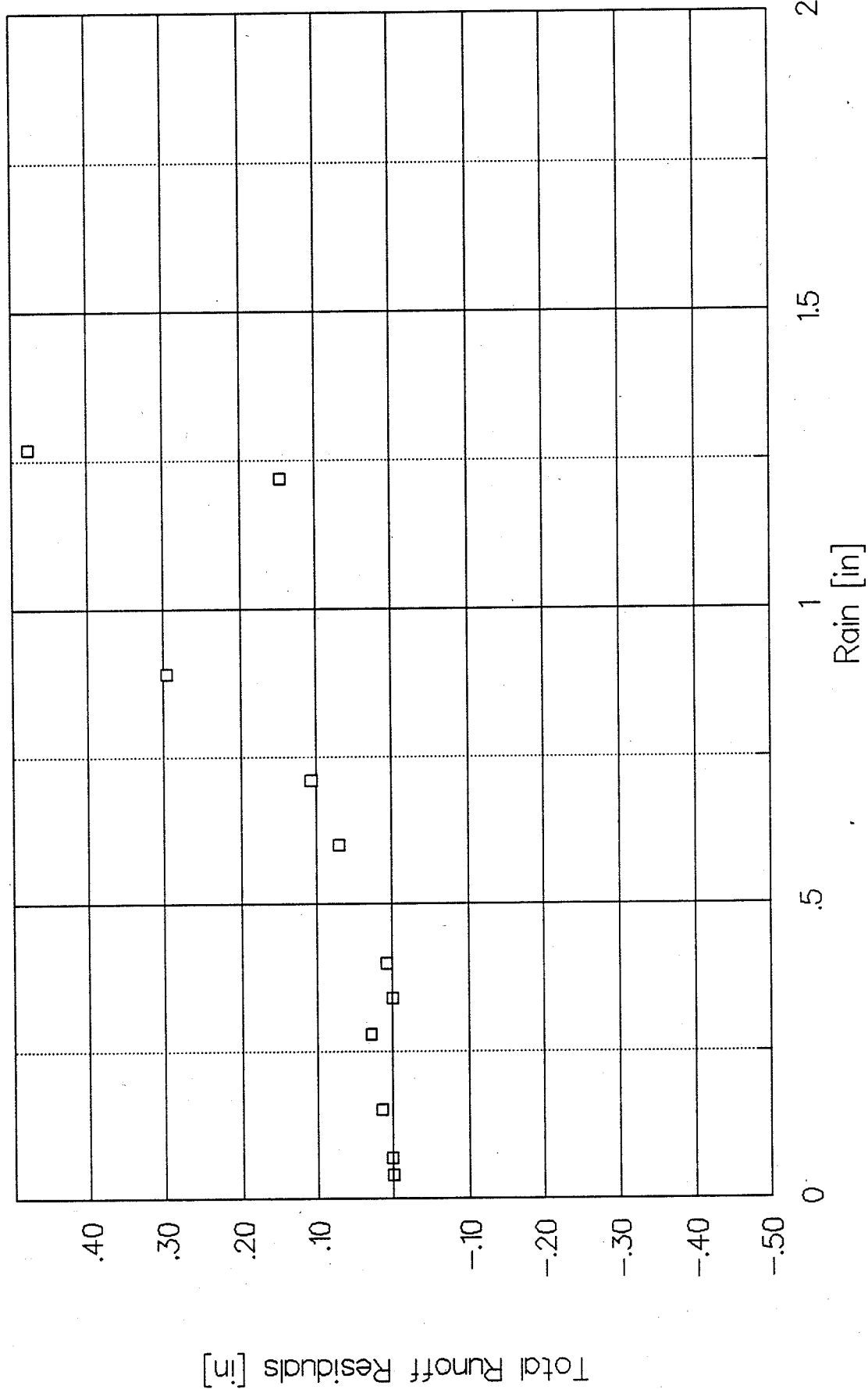
# Syene Road

## Total Runoff Residuals vs Predicted Runoff



# Syene Road

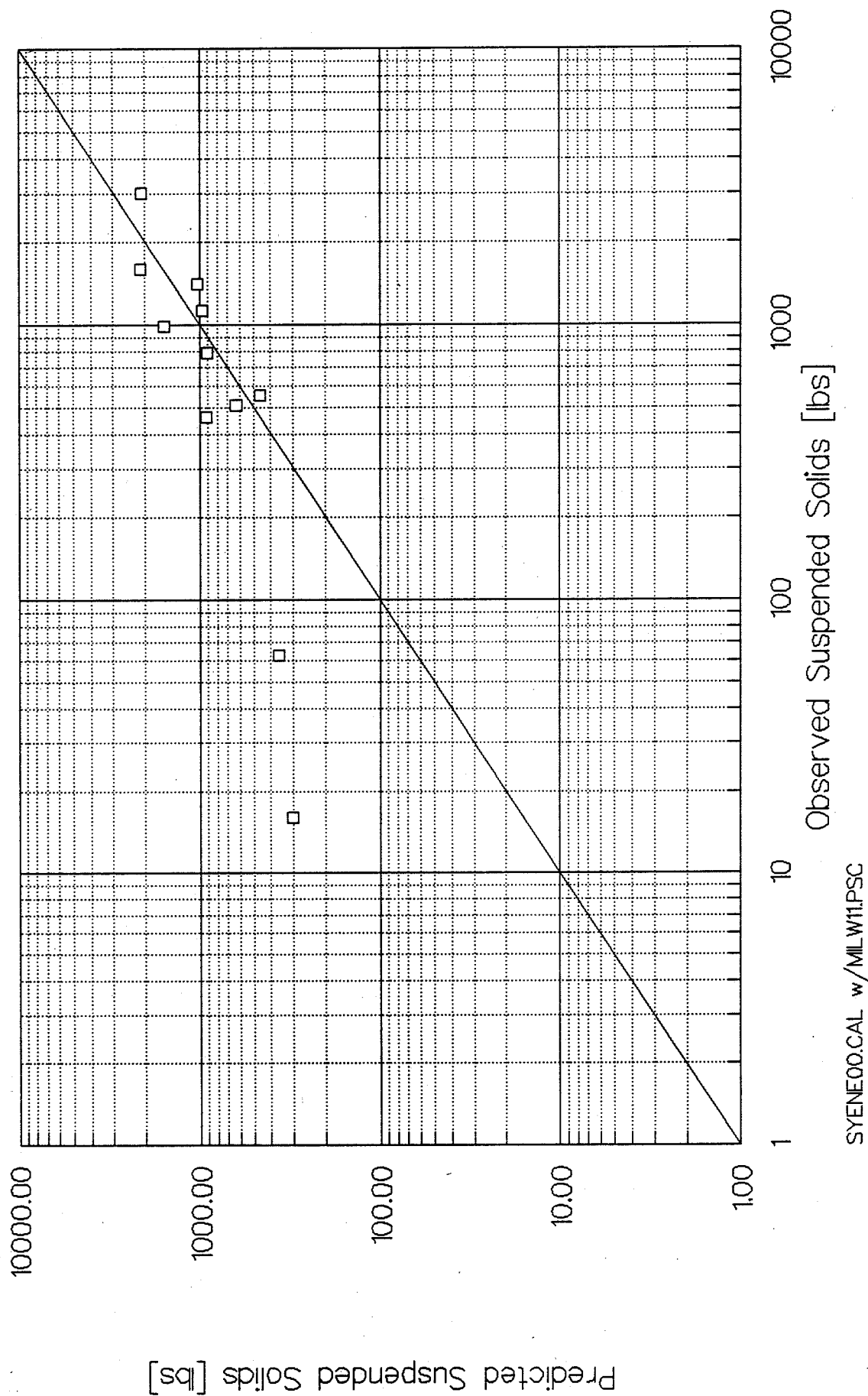
## Total Runoff: Rain vs Residuals



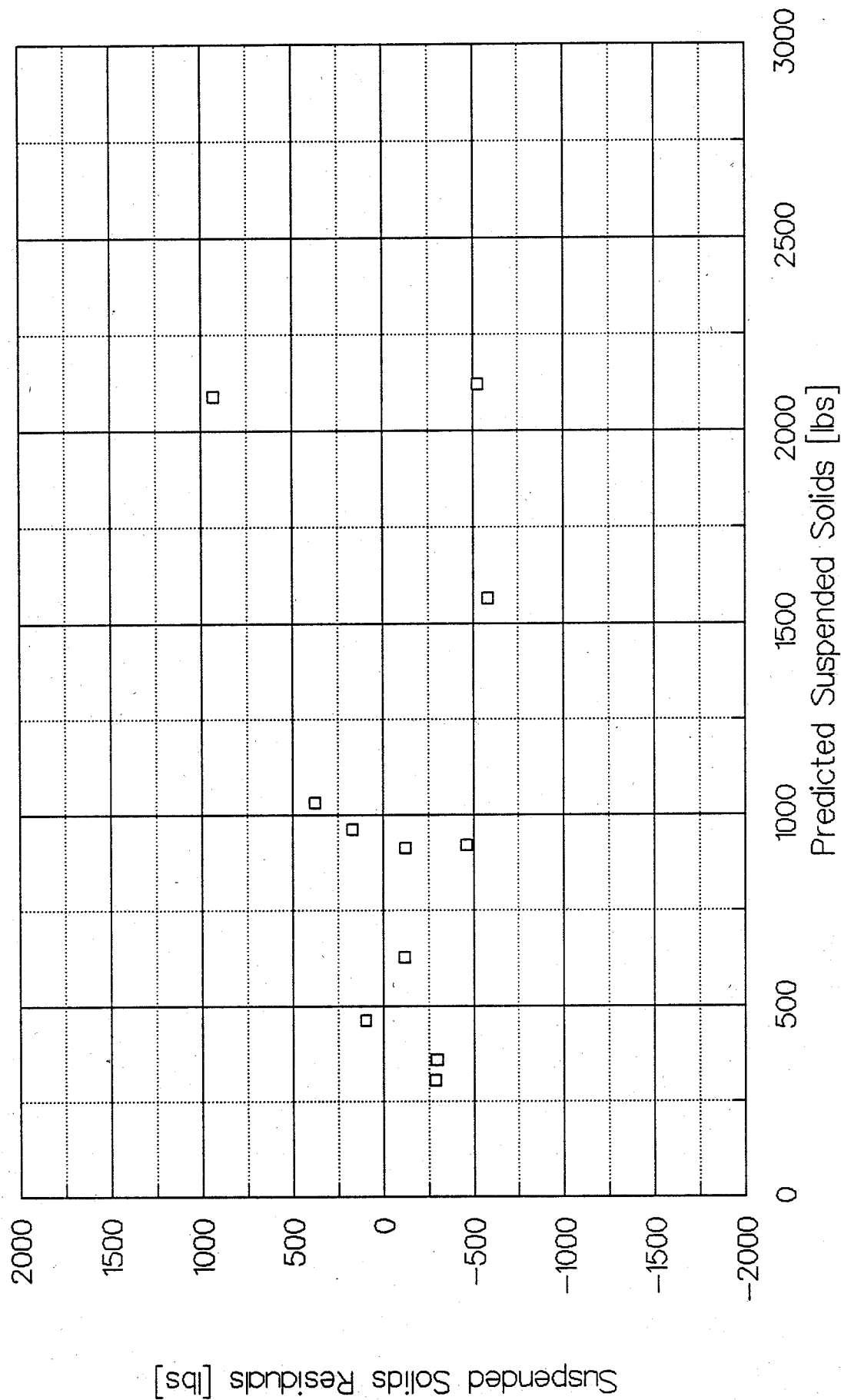
SYNE00.CAL w/MLW11PSC  
Residuals = Observed - Predicted



# Syene Road Suspended Solids – Predicted v Observed w/ Delivery at Outfall

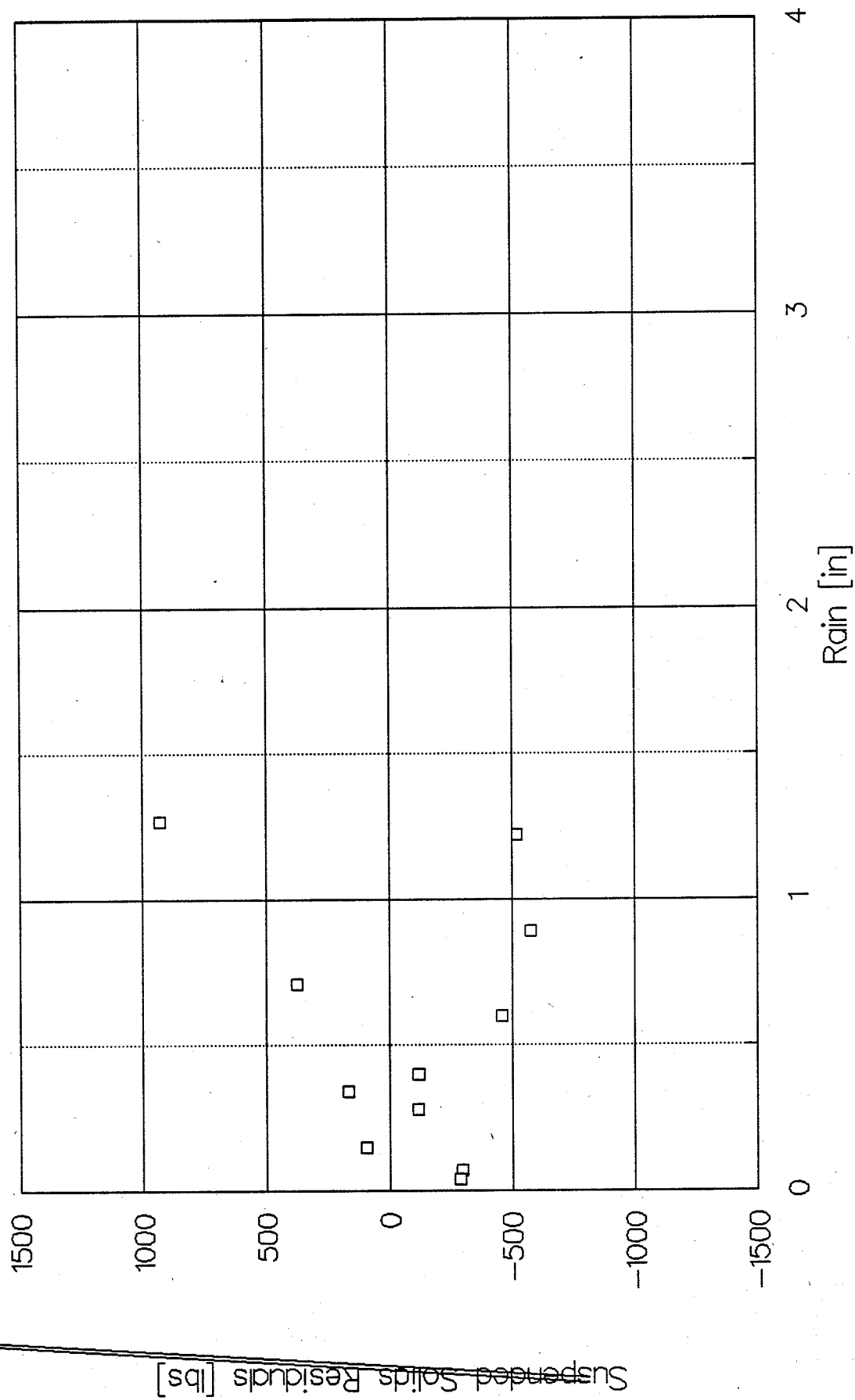


# Syene Road Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Predicted w/ Delivery at Outfall



SYENE00.CAL w/MLW11.PSC

# Syene Road Suspended Solids: Residuals vs Rain w/ Delivery at Outfall

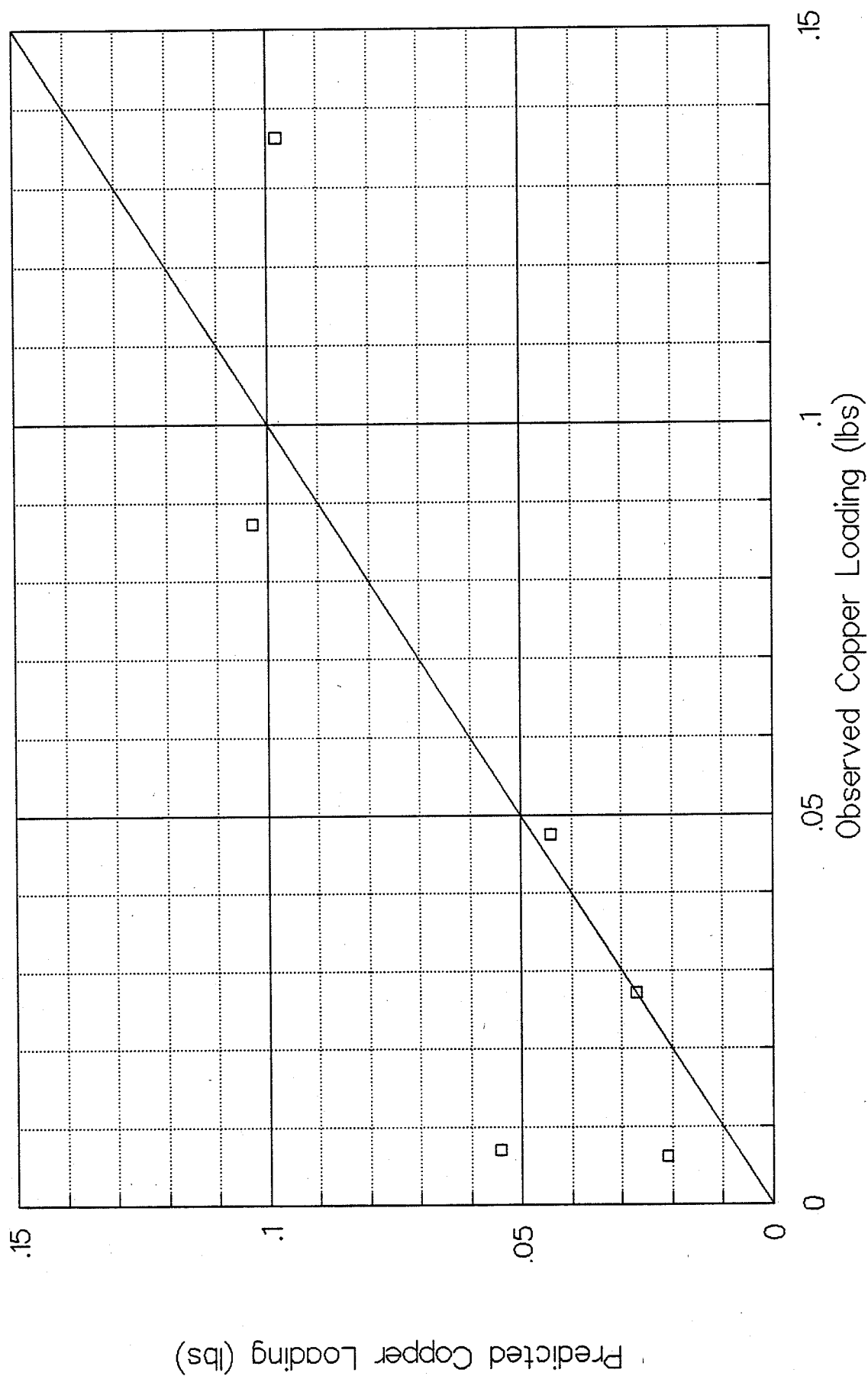


SYENE000.CAL w/MILW11PSC



# Syene Road Copper Analysis

## Total Loading: Predicted vs. Observed



## **Appendix C**

### **Application Site Description Files and Results**































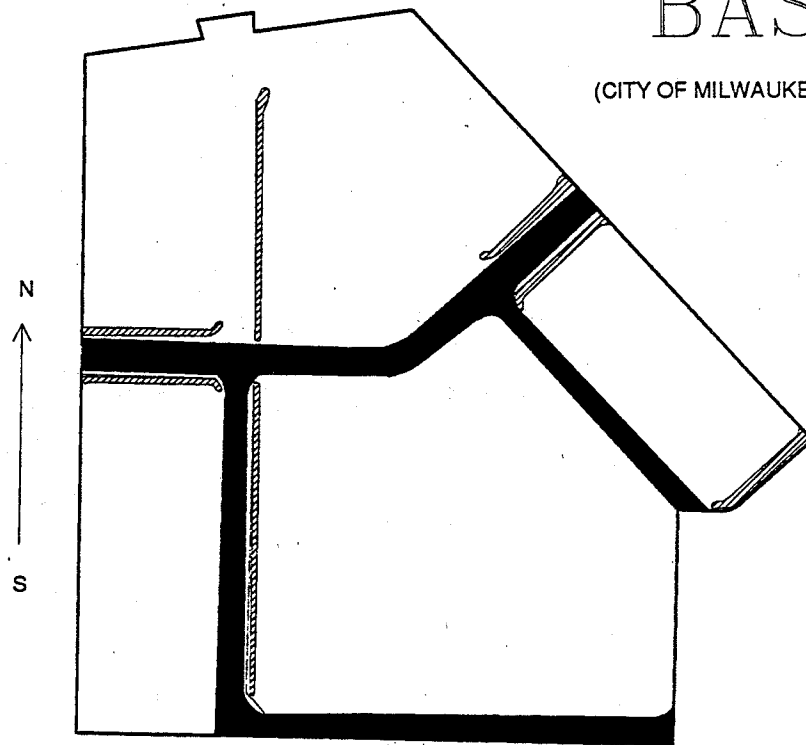
**Appendix D**  
**Digitized Site Area Maps**

These maps were created by the U.S. Geological Survey for inclusion in this report. They are intended to qualitatively illustrate the general layout of each study area. The Monroe Street study area was not available when this report was prepared.

[mad-603-34g]

# POSTOFFICE BASIN

(CITY OF MILWAUKEE)



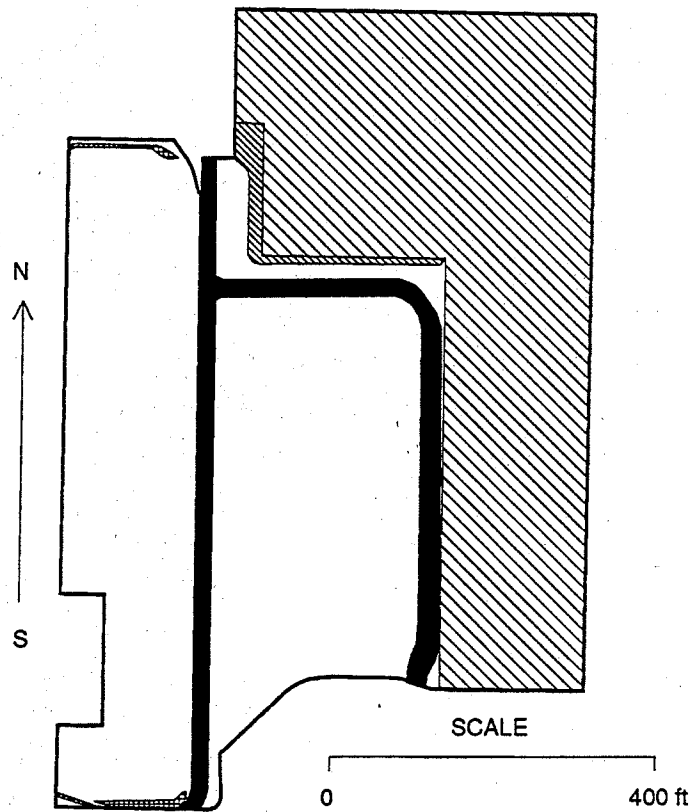
SCALE

0

400 ft

\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

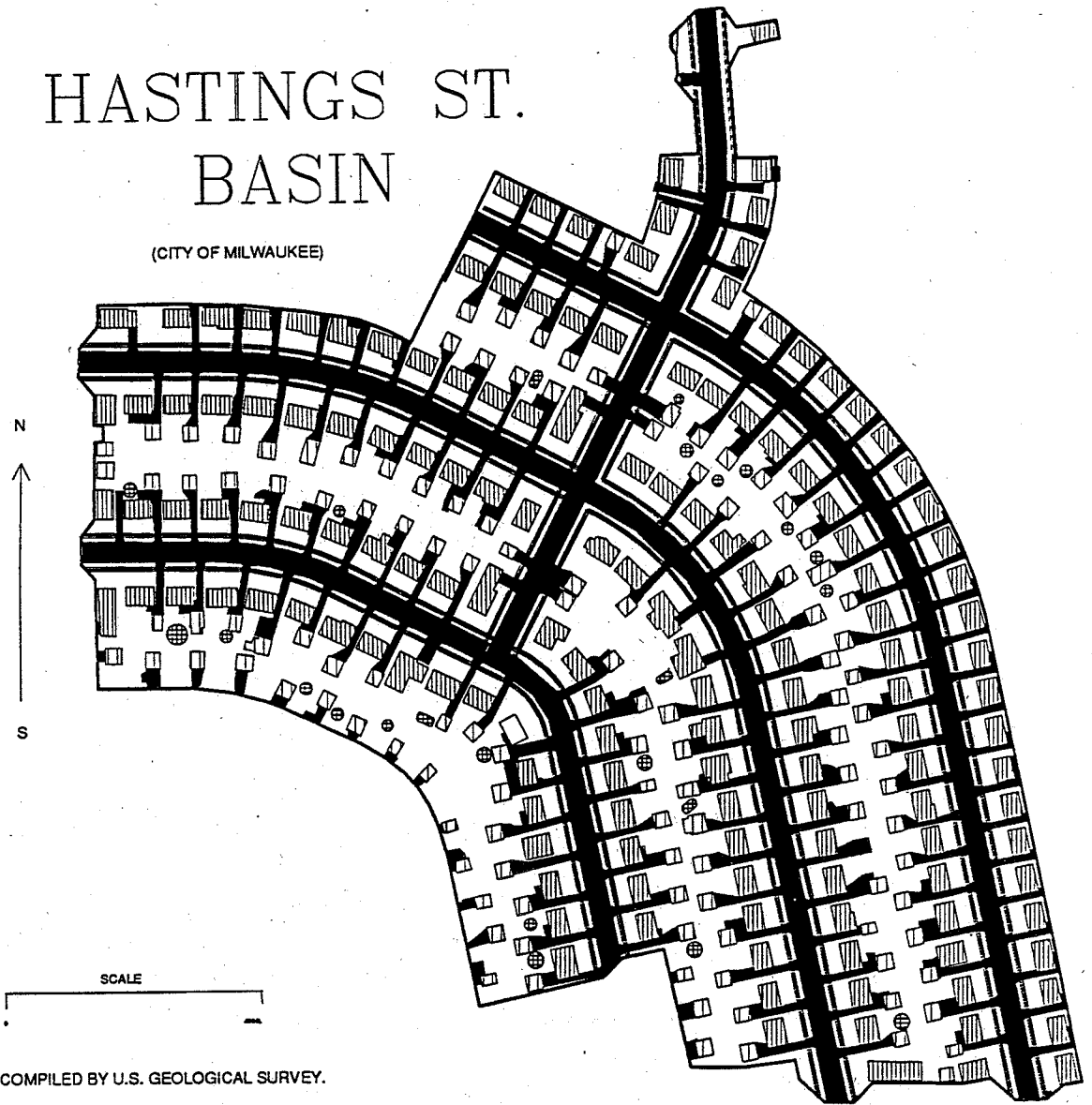
# RUSTLER BASIN



\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

# HASTINGS ST. BASIN

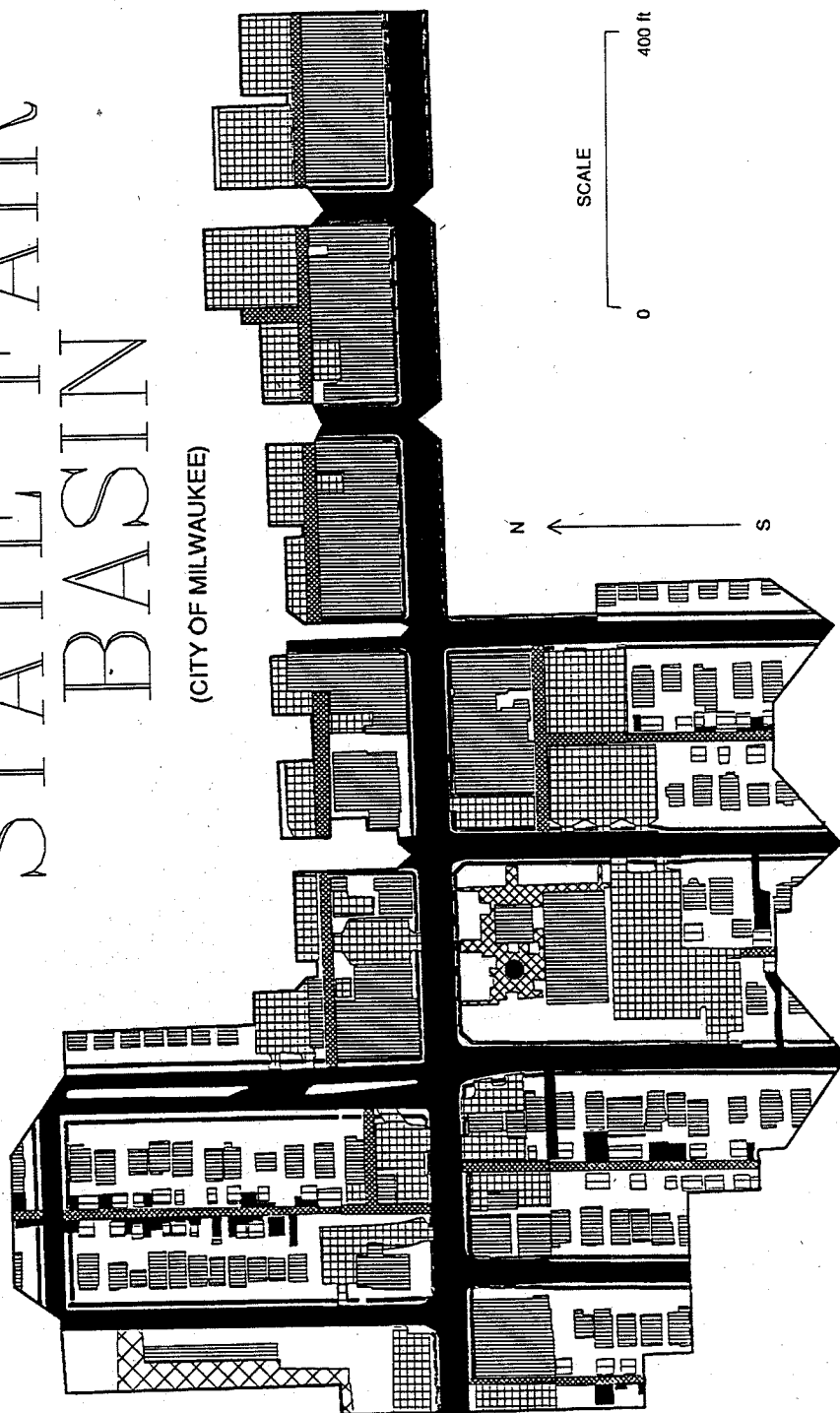
(CITY OF MILWAUKEE)



\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

# STATE FAIR BASIN

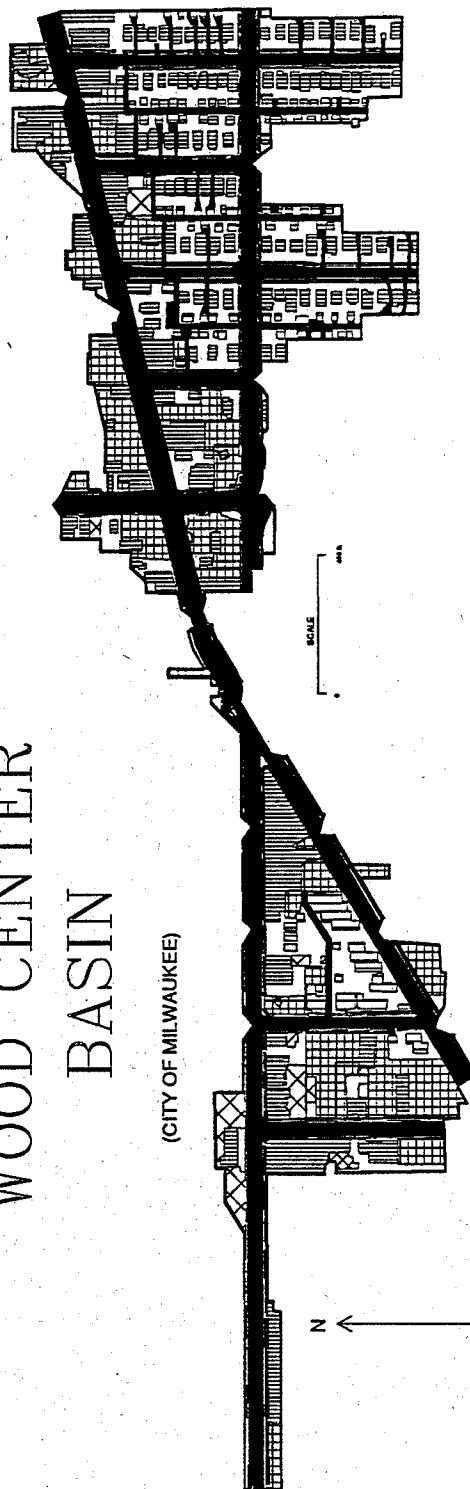
(CITY OF MILWAUKEE)



\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

# WOOD CENTER BASIN

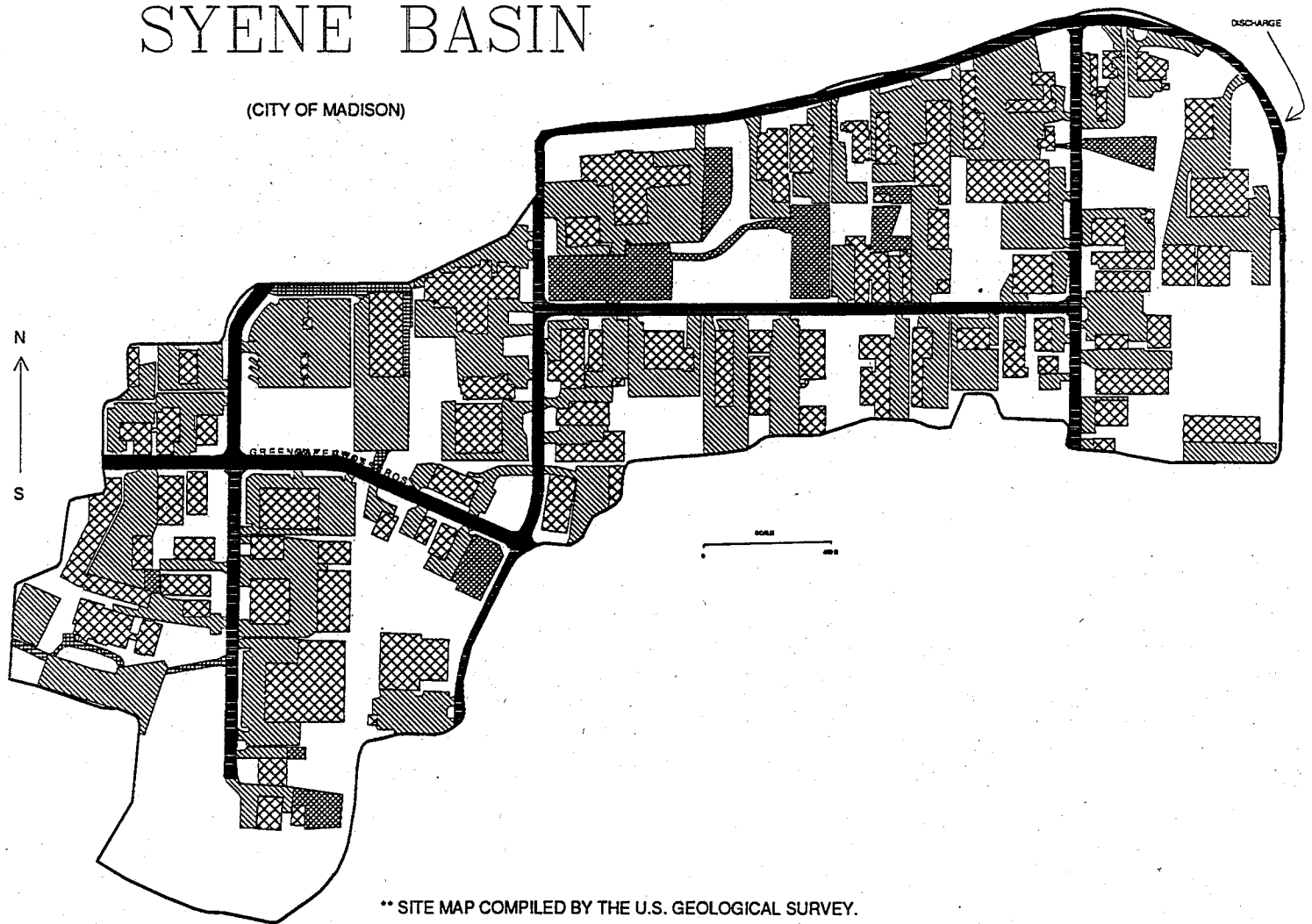
(CITY OF MILWAUKEE)



\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

# SYENE BASIN

(CITY OF MADISON)



\*\* SITE MAP COMPILED BY THE U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.